Cambria Freeman.

H. A. M'PIKE, Editor and Publisher.

HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE.

Terms, $2 per year in advance.

VOLUME 3. EBENSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, JUNE 3, 1869. NUMBER 19.

ALTOONA NOT YET IN RUINS!

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STILL RIGHT SIDE UP!

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING!

IN IMMENSE PROFUSION!

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SUITS FOR MIDDLE AGED!
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OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS,

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STOCK THE LARGEST!
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STORE on ANNIE STREET, one door north of the Post Office. Don't mistake the place and there will be no mistake about you getting good bargains.

GODFREY WOLFF.

Altoona, April 28, 1869.-tf.

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First Mortgage Bonds

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UNION AND CENTRAL

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WASHINGTON STREET,

Near Pa. R. R. Depot, Johnstown, Pa.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

MILLINERY GOODS,

HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
IRON AND NAILS,
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
GLASS WARE, YELLOW WARE,
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PROVISIONS and FEED, ALL KINDS,

Together with all manner of Western Produce, such as FLOUR, BACON, FISH, SALT, CARBON OIL, &c., &c.

☞ Wholesale and retail orders solicited and promptly filled on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms

WOOD, MORRELL & CO.

Johnstown, April 28, 1869.-1y.

LAWSON & BAKER,

FRANKLIN STREET,

In the Old POST OFFICE BUILDING,

Johnstown, Pa.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND DEALERS IN

WESTERN PRODUCE!

LAWSON & BAKER keep constantly on hand a large supply SUGARS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, TEAS, COFFEES, FLOUR, BACON, POTATOES, DRIED and GREEN FRUITS, TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c., &c.

Orders solicited from retail dealers, and satisfaction in goods and prices guaranteed.

Johnstown, April 28, 1869.

NEW CHEAP CASH STORE

—AT—

BUCK'S MILLS, Alleghany Township.

The subscriber would respectfully announce to his friends and the public in general that he has just opened at Buck's Mills a large and superb stock of seasonable merchandise, consisting of all kinds of DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS, GROCERIES, FURNITURE, HARDWARE, and all other articles usually kept in a country store.

☞ Having paid cash for my goods I am determined to dispose of them either for cash, lumber or country produce at as low prices as like goods can be bought from any dealer in the county. A liberal patronage is respectfully solicited. WM. J. BUCK.

Buck's Mills, April 22, 1869.-tf.

SHERIFF'S SALES!—By virtue of sundry writs of Vend. Expon. and Al. Vend. Expon., issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria County, and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House in Ebensburg, on MONDAY, THE 7TH DAY OF JUNE next, at 1 o'clock p. m., the following real estate, to wit:

All the right, title and interest of Dominic McHugh, of, in and to the following described real estate, to wit: A piece or parcel of land situate in Taylor township, Cambria county, fronting on the Johnstown and Ebensburg road, adjoining lands of Isaac Bates, Henry Goughnour, and others, containing 4 acres, more or less, all cleared, having thereon erected a one story plank house, now in the occupancy of the said Dominic McHugh. Also, a piece or parcel of land situate in Taylor township, Cambria county, fronting on the Johnstown and Ebensburg road on the east, adjoining lot of Martin McHugh, Ephraim Goughnour, and others, containing 2 acres, more or less, all cleared an under fence. Also, a certain piece or parcel of land situate in Millville borough, Cambria county, fronting on a street on the west, adjoining lot of Wm. Morgan on the north, and by heirs of Isaac Parfit on the south and land of Cambria Iron Company on the east, having thereon erected a one and a half story plank house, with basement, now in the occupancy of Arthur Doran, Jacob Lightner, James Slemmer and Andrew Nipple.—Also, one other one and a half story plank house, with basement, now in the occupancy of John Quill, Larry O'Connell, Dan Sullivan, Mrs. Allen, Cornelius M'Cartney and Patrick Green. Also, one other one and half story plank house, now in the occupancy of Timothy Donavan. Also, one other one and a half story plank house, now in the occupancy of Patrick Garrigan. Also, one other one and a half story plank house, now in the occupancy of —— Trinlin. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of James Littell and Wm. H. Mechling, trading as Littell & Mechling.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of William Bradley, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Washington township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Hugh O'Donald, heirs of Edward Donaldson, and others, containing 1 acre, more or less, having thereon erected a one and a half story plank house and plank stable, now in the occupancy of the said Wm. Bradley. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of R. L. Johnston.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Mary Eigenbrode, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in Carrolltown, borough, Cambria co., fronting 66 feet on Main street and extending back 240 feet to an alley, adjoining lot of Albin Oswald on the north and an alley on the south, having thereon erected a two story frame house and frame stable, now in the occupancy of the said Mary Eigenbrode. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Benj. Wertner, Geo. Krook, Julius Steich and L. Schroth.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Nicholas Nagle, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in Carrolltown borough, Cambria county, fronting 66 feet on St. Mary's street and extending back 200 feet to an alley, adjoining lot of Robert Campbell on the north and an alley on the south, having thereon erected a two story frame house and frame stable, now in the occupancy of the said Nicholas Nagle. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of David Brawley.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of James Burk, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Summerhill township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of James M'Gough, S. W. Rohrbaugh, and others, containing 22 acres, more or less, unimproved. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Wm. K. Piper. JOHN A. BLAIR, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, May 20, 1869.3t

LICENSE NOTICE.—The following persons have filed their Petitions for Tavern and Eating House Licenses in my office, for the action of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Cambria county thereon, at the next June sessions:

TAVERN LICENSES.

Cambria Borough—Thomas Springer, Pat'k M'Cauley, Edward Howe, Ignatius Kohler, Daniel M'Donald, Catharine Rehberger, Dan'l M'Peak, William Gallagher, Geo. Smith, Jos. Saler: John Kintz.

Conemaugh Borough—Mary Ann Gorman, Peter Malzie, Mary Widman, 1st ward; John Fisher, Jos. Shoemaker, Thos. Radcliff, Mary Ritch, Jos. Alwine, Geo. Kurtz, 2d ward.

Carrolltown Borough—Lawrence Schroth, Lawrence Steich, Francis J. Grassberger.

Carroll Township—Catharine Baker.

Chest Springs Borough—Silas A. M'Gough, Peter J. McKenzie.

Croyle Township—Victor Voegtly, Peter Brown.

Clearfield Township—Cecelia M'Gough.

Ebensburg Borough—Isaac Crawford, Jerome Platt, west ward; Linton & Son, east ward.

East Conemaugh Borough—David Faloon, Leonard Kist.

Franklin Borough—Peter Rubritz.

Gallitzin Township—Jacob Gearhart, Michael McMorris, S. A. Criste.

Johnstown Borough—Richard Jelly, John Bending, Thomas L. Davis, Margaret Nicholson, 2d ward; Adam Biershank, John Gearhart, Thomas M'Cann, R. Durach, William Doubt, Pat'k Kelly, Chas. Hostein, Andrew Henning, Wm. Linton, Chas. Zimmerman, John Fritz, D. W. Goughnour, 3d ward; Henry Schnabel, Henry Hansman, Geo. N. Hohman, (in District Court,) 4th ward.

Loretto Borough—John B. Myers, Flavian Bingell, David Egar & Albert Bender.

Millville Borough—Hannah Slattery Sarah Bradley, Emanuel James.

Richland Township—Joseph Geis, George Conrad, Peter Heim.

Summitville Borough—Henry Hughes, Christian Reich.

Wilmore Borough—John Schroth.

Washington Township—Wm. Callan, Owen Sweeny, George W. Mullin.

Susquehanna Township—Michael J. Plott.

EATING HOUSE LICENSE.

Carrolltown Borough—Henry Blum.

Johnstown Borough—John Jordan, 2d ward; Adam Pfarr, 3d ward, Henry Hansman, John A. Stemmer, 4th ward.

Loretto Borough—Daniel J. Kelly.

Washington Township—William D. Jones, M. M'Laughlin, Henry Martz.

WHOLESALE LIQUOR LICENSE.

Frederick Vowinkle and Edward Rothschild, 3d Ward, Johnstown.

J. K. HITE, Clerk.

Ebensburg, May 6, 1869.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of Vend. Expon. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, and to me directed there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the COURT HOUSE IN EBENSBURG, ON MONDAY, THE 31ST DAY OF MAY, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following real estate, to wit: All the right, title and interest of William Burk, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Washington township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of the heirs af Edward Burk, Arent Souman, and others, containing 162 acres, more or less, unimproved. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Louisa Keepers. JOHN A. BLAIR, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, May 13, 1869.

The Poet's Department.

THE FLOWERS ARE COMING.

They're coming! They're coming!
The beautiful throng,
To soothe us and cheer us
The whole summer long.
By brook and by meadow,
Woodland and glade,
Through moonlight and starlight,
Sunshine and shade.
They're creeping, they're springing,
They're climbing the hill;
They're twining and clinging
Through underground still.
The blue birds have called them—
Praise God for it all!
They have heard, and already
They answer the call.

Oh, snow-white and purple,
Pink, yellow and blue!
Lie close to their hearts
Till the day they came through.
Oh, spirit of beauty,
Spirit of grace!
Still bide ye above them,
Watching the place.
Fragrance and loveliness
Still hover near,
Soon shall your hosts
In their glory appear.
Surely the spring time
Is crowning its hours—
They're coming! They're coming!
The beautiful flowers!

Tales, Sketches, Anecdotes, &c.

THE SEWERS OF NEW YORK.

Experience of a Wanderer through the Sewers of New York—History of a Self-Made Scavenger—Daring Exploits—Mysterious Scenes—Recovery of Valuable Property—Horrors Under the Streets, &c.

In the Nineteenth Ward, bordering on the East River, can be seen a very neat little two-story frame-house covering almost an entire square, surrounded by a beautiful garden, the occupant and owner of which, though a German, is what we call one of the self-made men of New York, and ranks among the wealthiest.—Though a man of little or no education, it would make one's blood run cold to listen to his daring exploits, and the many adventures he has passed through under the streets of our city. Some fifteen years ago he landed in this country a perfect stranger, and with but little money; this he had the pleasing satisfaction, if such we may call it, of being robbed of on his very first night in the city at a German boarding house on Greenwich street. His vocation at home was that of a night-scavenger, and he was not long in procuring a situation in the same business in this city. For five years he followed the same as an employee, which enabled him to save considerable money. During the time he had frequently found many valuables, and so persistently were applications made to search for lost property that he conceived the idea of working the sewers of our streets in its search. He had also become quite accustomed to sewers, as he had frequently been compelled to clean them out, and was as much at home in these narrow and filthy passage-ways as upon the streets. The leading contractors in the above business found him so valuable and so daring an explorer that they were continually calling his services into requisition. There is hardly a sewer on the island in which he has not been; and he seemed to take a great interest in watching the building of new sewers and drains. He knows their size, length, every turn and crook, their inlets and outlets, and claims to have many haunts below the ground, where, by the force of water, valuables that are lost are sure to settle ere they can be carried out into the river. It will be remembered it was but a few weeks ago that a man was arrested in Hoboken with quite a number of valuable articles in a basket, and it was discovered that he had got them out of the sewers of New York. Now, many presumed that this was a new business, the like never having been heard of before, yet this is not so.—There are quite a number mostly Germans who follow this same business; but they are very careful not to divulge the same, as it is said they are making an independent fortune. It is a regularly established business in France and Germany, and in many places they pay so much for the proceeds of the sewers. It is said that there have been those who have tried to accustom themselves to the business, but who were unable in many instances to endure the unhealthy oder and poisonous gases.

A PROFITABLE TRIP.

The first trip ever taken by our informer along the sewers of the city was on Courtlandt street, in search of a pocket-book that had been lost in the sink of one of the prominent hotels on that street, and which contained $1,350 in money, and drafts and notes to the amount of $23,000. The sink had been searched, but all efforts to recover the lost property were fruitless; it was evident that it had been washed out into the main sewer, and the owner offered the whole amount of money in cash, $1,350, should it be recovered. Hermann, for as such he was known among his associates, concluded to work the street sewer that night and see if it was possible to find the same. That night, accompanied by two brothers, he equipped himself in a full rubber suit, a revolver, a hook, a dark lantern, and a sieve shovel. Descending at the first opening, which was about a block below the hotel, he set out on his journey on his hands and knees through the dismal passage-way. He had no sooner got well under way, the powerful light from the dark lantern affording him plenty of light, when he came face to face with one of the largest dock-rats that he had ever seen. The power of the light seemed to stagger the rat for a moment, when Hermann drew his pistol and shot him dead. He then resumed operations, and sifted after mud and filth as he went along.—The first thing of note that he found was the body of a still born, about three or four months old. On lifting it, it was so much decomposed that it fell apart. A little further, he picked up a silver watch, with a common cord tied to it, and it had evidently been in the sewer some time.—Keeping on, he soon picked up two table spoons, one bearing the word "National," and, evidently belonging to the hotel of the same name, which is located on the same street; he also picked up part of an old silver urn. As he lifted the piece of urn, he felt something heavy against it, which he at first imagined to be a piece of board; but when taking it out, lo and behold! it was the identical lost pocket-book. All was found safe within; but wet through and through. Being unable to turn in the sewer, he was forced to back out; and in a short time he was at the opening, and in a few moments found himself safe on terra firma. Returning home, he dried the bills, notes, and papers; and the following morning handed over the book and contents to their owner, who fairly jumped with joy at their recovery. When told how it had been recovered, he could hardly believe it. The $1,350 was paid over to Hermann, receiving, besides, an order for a new suit of clothes from the proprietor of the hotel.

A SECOND ADVENTURE.

The most extended journey ever made by Hermann was through Vesey street sewer to Broadway, thence to Barclay, and down Barclay to the outlet at the river. On Vesey street he picked up numerous spoons of every description, especially in the vicinity of the Astor House, and the case of a gold watch. He also found a broken bracelet, a dirk-knife, and a pair of gold spectacles. On Broadway he found a neat cross branded dirk, and on Barclay street picked up over $40 in money. Some two years after the above journey he made another tour over the same route, and found a lady's purse containing $107 in gold, also an old pocket book with eighty-four cents in it.

RECOVERING A WEDDING RING.

In the Spring of 1864 he was called upon to recover a heavy gold wedding ring that had been dropped down a sink by a lady, and who seemed almost distracted over its loss. Money was no object if the ring could be recovered. The sink was cleansed, but no ring could be found. The sewer was accordingly visited that night, and after a diligent search of the passage-way leading from the dwelling to the main sewer the ring was found after nearly two hours hard work. He was made a present of two hundred dollars for his trouble, besides what was awarded his associates.

OVER THREE HUNDRED BODIES FOUND IN THE SEWERS.

During the ten years that Hermann followed the above life he states that, at times, he found over three hundred still-born infants in the various sewers of the city. As a general thing, he would bring them out at the opening at the river, and would receive a certain amount from the Coroners for such bodies, while they would be a benefit to the Coroner financially for holding an inquest on the same.

The press seldom took notice of such trifling cases. In fact, it was very rare that publicity was given to any of them. Chambers street, he states, was the greatest on record for finding still-born infants. He never visited it but he was sure to come across one or two, and sometimes as many as five or six. The only reason he accounts for there being so many on the above street was that there was located on that street one of the most noted abortionists ever known in this country, and in whose house hundreds and hundreds of females have been operated on, and abortions produced. The sink was, of course, used to carry off and conceal that which would have once been a human being.—The woman who then occupied the building now resides in one of the most costly mansions on Fifth avenue, where she carries on the same business, but only caters for those of wealth, and who can pay her the highest prices for her services. Any pleasant afternoon she can be seen riding out on Central Park in her carriage, and often accompanied by some delicate young woman who has been a victim to her hellish practice.

A TRIP ACROSS THE CITY.

One night Hermann determined to make a tour from river to river. He entered one of the large sewers on the North River side and came out at Maiden Lane sewer; at one place he came in contact with hot steam from a boiler, but it being Sunday it did not amount to much, and he passed it with little or no trouble. During the journey he found any quantity of things—spoons without number, a silver cup, two rings, a liquor-flask, a new pocket-book, empty, a bundle of lawyer's papers, a necklace, and any number of pieces of coin.

A STRANGE COMPANION.

While making a journey one morning through the Spring street sewer, he was startled by observing something of considerable size some distance ahead, and moving toward him. At first he could not make it out; but getting his lantern to bear well on the object, discovered that it was a live hen, who seemed perfectly at home, and was picking up whatever it could come across to eat. He managed to capture it, and has the identical chicken now at his stables. How it ever got into the sewer he cannot imagine, but it looked as if it had been there some time. We could enumerate many more interesting facts of his life in the sewers, had we the space in our columns; but the above is enough to show that it is no new business to explore the sewers of our city for a living. Our informant is now worth over $500,000 in real estate alone, all made by digging through the filth of the sewers of New York.—*New York Sunday Mercury.*

"COME, BOYS, LET'S HAVE A DRINK."

A temperance paper asserts that the ridiculous and absurd American custom of "treating" is responsible for seven eights of all the liquor consumed in the country. A young man steps into a saloon, perhaps in quest of a lunch, not having enjoyed his breakfast, and meets half a dozen acquaintances. The first thing he does is to say: "Come, boys, le'ts drink." He does it, not because he wants it himself, for he may only take a glass of lemonade, but because it is the custom, and he thinks his acquaintances will think him mean and stingy if he does not do it. Abolish that custom to-day and where there is eight barrels of liquer drank now there would be but one. We believe this, and believe it can't be gainsaid. We appeal to any number of drinkers for their opinion in this matter. To this custom we owe our "drinking between drinks," which some wag, with more truth than poetry in his soul, said was the only thing that hurt, or words to that effect. A moment's reflection would show the ridiculousness of going into a place, even in the mood for liquor, and asking five or six acquaintances up to drink with you; yet it is done all the time, and by the parties who perhaps want the money for stockings; but not to do it when your acquaintances are about, is to be looked upon as "small potatoes" and a few in the hill. Take the following as an illustration of a delightful "fix" liable to arise from this absurd custom. You feel in a mood for a glass. You go for it. Meet a friend just as you are about to enter a gin mill, and you "ask" him. Enter, and he comes upon a group of four or five of his friends who have just entered, and are conversing for a moment. You are introduced all round by your friend. Where are you now, with a dollar in your pocket and five or six fellows on your hands, only one of whom you ever saw before, and morally bound by custom and impelled by false pride to ask them to join you in a social glass. You can't get out of it; they know you came in for liquor, and as your friend introduced you and didn't invite, why you must do the honor, and you say you are glad to see them, (an infernal lie, by the way,) and ask them up. If you are known at the bar, all right; if not, you have to borrow of your friend. How's that?—Perhaps some of the party might ask you some other time, but the chances are they wouldn't know you from a baked apple.

A most absurd, dead fraud, this "asking" in connection with liquor. Do we ask, coax, prevail on acquaintances to go in and have neck-ties, gloves or boots with us? "Come in and have a bottle of wine with me," men will say, and take you by the arm and in you go. Do they ever say, "Come in and have a hat with me?"—Are you continually urged to eat things? Do they ask you to take pocket-knives, lead pencils, hair dye, tooth powder, paper collars or umbrellas with them? No, this "asking" business is confined to liquor. It is liquor liberality, for custom rather, that extends itself to no other article, if we except oysters and cigars, but in these it is limited. Take a party of six Germans, who go in for their lager. They sit down, and each one drinks what he wants, and pays for what he drinks. He isn't forced and bantered because he don't drink more. The same with Englishmen, Frenchmen, and all other people on the face of the globe, except Americans. You know how it would be with the latter did they go in for lager. There would be thirty-six glasses drank, or paid for if not drank, because each must "ask" the others. Humbug! Folly! Imagine a case like this, did the "asking" business extend beyond the confines of liquor: Two gentlemen walking up Main street. One is attracted by a fine display of bottles—no, boots, shoes, etc., in a window. "Bob, let's go in and have some boots." In they go. "Take hold, Bob; what's your fancy?" "Thank you, Tom, but I'm not taking boots just now." "Oh, get in. Take hold. One pair won't hurt you." "No, excuse me, Tom." "Take something, Bob. Take home a pair of boots for your wife. Don't see me do this thing alone." Bob comes down and takes a pair of boots. It's no use. Who could withstand Tom's appeal.

GALLOPING CONSUMPTION—Eating at a railway station.

THE JOSH BILLINGS PAPERS.

SOLLUM THOUGHTS.

The fear of God is the philosophy ov religion; the love ov God iz the charity ov religion.

Hope is a hen that lays more eggs than she kan hatch out.

Better leave youre child virtew than money; but this is a sekret known only tew a few.

I honestly beleave it iz better tew know nothing than tew know what ain't so.

About the hardest work a phellow kan do iz tew spark two galls, at once, and preserve a good average.

Prudery iz one ov virtew's bastards.

A nickname will outlive enny man or thing; it iz like the crook in a dogg's tale, you may cut it off, and throw it behind the barn, but the crook iz thar yet, and the stump iz the epitaph.

If you analize what most men kall plezzure, you will find it composed ov one part humbugg, and two parts pain.

When you hain't got nothing tew do, do it at once, this iz the way to learn to be bizzy.

We hav bin told that the best way to overkum misfortunes iz tew fight with them—I hav tried both ways, and recommend a successful dodge.

The art ov becoming ov importance in the eyes ov others, iz not to overrate ourself, but tew cause them tew do it.

The true way to understand the judgments ov heaven is to submit to them.

Method iz everything, especially tew ordinary men; the few men who can lift a tun, at pleasure, have a divine right to take holt of it tew a disadvantage.

The mind ov man iz like a piece ov land that, tew be useful, must be manured with learning, ploughed with energy, sown with virtew, and harvested with ekonomy.

Where religion is a trade, morality iz a merchandize.

Conversashun should be enlivened with wit, not composed ov it.

The less a man knows, the more he will guess at; and guessing iz nothing more than suspicion.

Going tew law, iz like skinning a new milch cow for the hide, and giving the meat to the lawyers.

Death tew most of us, iz a kind of "farewell benefit"—"positively our last appearance."

Phools are quite often like hornets, verry bizzy, but about what, the Lord only knows.

Living on Hope, iz like living on wind, a good way tew git phull, but a poor way tew get phatt.

Jealously don't pay, the best it can do, iz tew discover what we dont want to find, nor don't expekt to.

Secrets are a mortgage on friendships.

I don't think a bad man iz az dangerous az a weak one—I don't think a bile that has come to a hed, iz az risky az a hidden one, that may come to a dozzen heds.

A vivid imaganashun like a sun glass makes things at a distance look twice az big as they am, and cluss to, twice as small as they am.

Hope iz a draft on futurity, sumtimes honored, but generally extended.

If the world dispizes a hypokrit, what must they think of him in heaven?

Flattery iz like Kolone water—tew be smelt ov, not swallowed.

After all, there don't seem tew be butt this difference between the wize men and the phools: the wise men are all fuss and sum feathers, while the phools are all fuss and no feathers.

Without friends and without enemys is the last ackount we hav ov a stray dog.

Man generally, when they whip a mule, sware; the mule remembers the swareing, but forgits the licking.

Sum folks wonder whare awl the lies cum from, but I don't; one good lire will pizen a whole country.

Hunting after fame iz like hunting after fleas—hard tew ketch, and shure tew make yu uneasy if yu do or don't ketch them.

Menny people spend their time trieing tew find the hole whare sin got into this world. If two men brake through the ice into a mill pond they had better hunt for sum good hole tew git out, rather than git into a long argument about the hole they cum tew fall in.

Imaginashun, tew much indulged in, soon is tortured into reality: this iz one way that good hoss thiefs are made; a man leans over a fence all day, and imagines the hoss in the lot belongs to him, and shure enuff the fust dark night, the hoss does.

If you must chaw terbacker, young man, for heaven's sake chaw old plugg—it iz the nastyest.

THE BACHELOR.

A chronic old bachelor is invariably ov the neuter gender, I don't care how much he may offer tew bet it ain't so.

They are like dried apples on a string—want a good soaking before they will do to use.

I suppose there is some of them who have a good excuse for their nuterness; many of them are too stingy to marry.—This iz one of the best excuses I kno of, for a stingy man ain't fit to have a nice woman.

Some old batchelors git after a flirt, and can't travel so fast as she doz, and then concludes awl the female group are hard to ketch, and good for nothing when they are ketched.

A flirt is a rough thing to overhaul unless the right dog gets after her, and then they are the easiest of awl to ketch, and often make the very best of wives.

When a flirt really falls in love she is as powerless as a mown daizy.

Her impudence then changes into modesty, her cunning into fear, her spurs into a halter, her pruning hook into a cradle.

The best way to ketch a flirt is tew travel the other way from which they are going, or sit down on the ground and whistle some lively tune till the flirt comes round.

Old batchelors make the flirts, and then the flirts get more than ever, by makin the old batchelors.

A majority of flirts git married finally, for they have a great quantity of the most dainty titbits of woman's natur, and always have shrewdness tew back up their sweetness.

Flirts don't deal in poetry and water grewel; they hev got tew hav brains, or else somebody would trade them out of their capital at the first fell sweep.

Disappointed luv must of course be all on one side, and this ain't any more excuse for being an old bachelor than it is for a man to quit all kinds of manual labor, jist out of spite, and jine a poor-house because he kan't lift a ton at one pop.

An old bachelor will brag about his freedom to you, his relief from anxiety, his independence. This is a dead beat past resurrection, for everybody knows there ain't a more anxious dupe than he iz. All his dreams are charcoal sketches of boarding school misses; he dresses, greases his hair, paints his grizzly mustach, cultivates bunyons and corns, tew please his captains, the wimen, and only gets laffed at for his pains.

I tried being an old bachelor till I was about twenty years old, and came very near dying a dozen times. I had more sharp pains in one year than I have had since, put it all in a heap. I was in a lively fever all the time.

There is only one person who has inhabited this world thus far that I think could have been an old bachelor and done the subject justice, and he was Adam, but I hold it every man's duty to select a partner and keep the dance hot.—*N. Y. Weekly.*

CHARACTER AND HAIR.—Coarse black hair and dark skin signify great power of character, along with purity and goodness. Still, straight black hair and beard indicate a strong, rigid, straightforward character. Fine, dark brown hair signifies the combination of exquisite sensibility with great force of character. Flat, clinging, straight hair, a melancholy but extremely constant character. Harsh upright hair is the sign of a reticent and sour spirit, a stubborn and harsh character. Coarse red hair and whiskers indicate powerful animal passions, together with a corresponding strength of character. Auburn hair, with florid countenance, denotes the highest order of sentiment and intensity of feeling, purity of character, with the highest capacity for enjoyment or suffering. Straight, even, smooth and glossy hair denotes strength, harmony and evenness of character, of the owner. Crisp, curly hair indicates a hasty, somewhat impetous and rash character. White hair indicates a lymphatic and indolent constitution; and we may add that, besides these qualities, there are chemical properties residing in the coloring matter of the hair tube, which undoubtedly have some effect upon the disposition. Thus, red-haired people are notoriously passionate. Now red hair is proved by analysis to contain a large amount of sulphur, while black hair is colored by pure carbon. The presence of these matters in the blood points to peculiarities in the temperament and feelings which are almost universally associated with them. The very way in which the hair flows is strongly indicative of the ruling passions and inclinations, and perhaps a clever person could give a shrewd guess at the manner of a man or woman's disposition by only seeing the backs of their heads.

GORGEOUS DESCRIPTION.—The local editor of a very far West journal having attended a ball on the frontier, has felt moved, after the manner of the Jenkins of the most metropolitan press, or to furnish a report of some of the dresses worn by the most eminent ladies present:

Miss A. was everlastingly scrumptious, in an underskirt of red calico, flounced with blue *mousline*, surmounted with an overskirt of linsy looped in the rear *en saddlebag*, with yellow bows. Waist *a la anarrugeon, besome de bustes*. Hair in a chignon resembling half a cabbage. Extraordinary *hefty*.

Mrs. B. wore a short shirt of home-made flannel, displaying in a very beautific manner, her No. 11 moccasins, *Corsage de Shojanosh*, ornamented with soldier buttons. Hair *fricasee*; perfume of cinnamon drops. Exclusively highfalutin.

Madame C., a noted half-bred belle, attracted an all-fired sight of comment by appearing in a hoop skirt, ornamented with fox tails arranged *en circumbendibus*. Waist of yellow flannel slashed with strips of buffalo hide. She carried a large sunflower, and danced with great *lucencses*. Terrifical magnolious.

A COW BELL—A beautiful milk-maid.

Cambria Freeman.

THURSDAY, : : : JUNE 3, 1869.

Meeting of Democratic County Committee.

The members of the Democratic County Committee of Cambria county, are requested to meet at the Court House in Ebensburg, on TUESDAY, THE 8TH DAY OF JUNE NEXT, at one o'clock, p. m. A general attendance is desirable, as the time for holding the next County Convention will be named and other business of importance to the party will be brought before the Committee.

H. D. WOODRUFF, Chairman.

NAMES OF MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE.—Allegheny, Joseph Hogue; Blacklick, John Ferguson; Cambria bor., Dan'l McPeak; Cambria twp., Wm. Larimer; Carroll twp., Eman'l Disbart; Carrolltown bor., John Buck; Chest, John M. Swope; Chest Springs bor., Joseph Wagner; Clearfield, Charles McGough; Conemaugh bor., 1st ward, A. Brindle: 2d ward, Henry P. Freidhoff; Croyle, Elisha Plummer, Ebensburg, E. W., Philip Collins: W. W., Geo. W. Oatman; East Conemaugh bor., John T. Cooney; Franklin bor., Lawrence Furlong; Gallitzin, James Henry; Jackson, D. F. A. Greer; Johnstown, 1st ward, John Hannan: 2d ward, John F. Barnes: 3d ward, James King: 4th ward, Charles Plitt: 5th ward, Henry Mattern: 6th ward, Hugh Maloy; Loretto, Thomas Callan; Millville, Peter McDermott; Munster, A. Durbin; Prospect, John White; Richland, James Costlow; Summerhill, Alex. Skelly; Summitville, John Sharbaugh; Susquehanna, John Bearer; Taylor, Wm. Headrick; Washington, J. H. Kennedy; White, Geo. Walters; Wilmore, Isaac Wike; Yoder, George Haas.

The District Court Again.

The petulant and ill-tempered reply of the Johnstown *Tribune* to our remarks in reference to the renting of Union Hall, for the use of the District Court, requires a brief notice. In the first place, it is not true that we are animated by a "bitter hatred of Johnstown," nor is it true that we have sought to bring the District Court into "contempt," or to load it with "ridicule." We have never spoken or written one word against the establishment of that tribunal, but on the contrary have regarded it with favor. If any unfriendly feeling towards Johnstown has been engendered in this community, it had its origin in the *false* and *fraudulent* petition which was prepared, signed and sent to Harrisburg, asking the Legislature, not to establish the District Court, but to remove the county seat. That disreputable document was well calculated to produce a lively feeling of *sensitiveness*, but not of *hatred*.

The statement contained in one of the documents published in the *Tribune*, that there are *thirty thousand* people within the jurisdiction of the Court, is very Munchausen-like. If that is true, then the balance of the population of the county, say *seven thousand*, must be scattered around very loosely, over the remaining *six* boroughs and *fourteen* townships. We admit that Johnstown is a *big* place, but we deny that it embraces *nine-tenths* of the whole county.

To the allegation of the *Tribune*, that the annual cost for several years, "of heating, cleaning, lighting and otherwise taking care of the Court House at Ebensburg," has amounted to a *thousand dollars* per year, we reply, that the charge for these *specific* purposes does not amount to more than *one-fourth* of the sum named. Besides this, it has nothing at all to do with the question in controversy.

The whole difficulty is contained in a nut shell, and to gratify the editor of the *Tribune*, we will admit that Fronheiser's Hall is "a low, dingy, uncommodious, ill contrived, out-of-the-way and dear-at-any-price second story 'hall,'" and then ask him, in all candor, whether all these things prove that *two hundred dollars a week* ought to be paid for the use of Union Hall? It is not a question of "empty pocket-books," but simply one of immoderate rent. The editor of the *Tribune* is aware, that for lecture or amusement purposes, Union Hall would not be used during the day perhaps ten times in the entire year. That alone is a conclusive answer to anything that may be urged in defence of the stipulated rent.

Entertaining, therefore, no feeling of "bitter hatred of Johnstown," but on the contrary the utmost kindness, and actuated by no desire to cast "contempt" and "ridicule" on the District Court, but hoping for it a complete success, we still adhere to the opinion that, in view of all the facts, the amount of rent agreed to be paid for Union Hall is extravagant and cannot be justified. And we say further, that if the entertaining and expressing of that opinion should bring upon us so great an "evil" as an "empty pocket-book," we shall be none the less convinced of the truth and justice of what the *Tribune* is pleased to term our "insane policy" in regard to the question at issue.

WE regret to learn that, on yesterday week, HON. JEREMIAH S. BLACK, while traveling in the rail road cars between Louisville and Nashville, met with a painful and serious accident. He was sitting with his elbow out of the window of the car when, through a collision with a freight train, one of his arms was badly fractured. He was brought back to Louisville and the best medical aid was summoned to his relief. At first his injuries were regarded as quite serious, but later advices are more favorable. Cambria county was one of the theatres of Judge Black's early professional career. He is well known to our citizens, who admire his great abilities and who sympathize with him in his recent misfortune.

THE legislature of Rhode Island adjourned last week without ratifing the negro suffrage amendment. This will be bad news for Geary, in as much as he has been laboring under the delusion that the amendment would be adopted by the necessary number of States before the next October election, and thereby secure him, what he will so much need, fourteen thousand votes.

JUDGE BLACK'S arm was broken in four different places, by the accident we notice above, and he is now under medical treatment at St. Joseph's Infirmary, Louisville.

Grant and the Eight Hour Law.

We stated two weeks that the Attorney General, Mr. Hoar, had given a written opinion to the Secretary of the Navy, construing the eight hour law passed by Congress, to mean a corresponding reduction of wages. The meaning of the law having been thus interpreted by the law officer of the government, one of whose duties it is to construe acts of Congress and define their legal effect for the information and guidance of the President and other officers of the government, it was to be expected that President Grant would consider himself bound by the opinion of his own Attorney General. Such has heretofore been the respect that has uniformly been accorded by all Presidents to a carefully prepared legal opinion by that officer, and any other President than Grant would have followed their example. But we live in an age of progress, and it is one of the incomprehensible things of this administration, that Grant has issued a proclamation in which he declares that, notwithstanding the act of Congress, there shall be no reduction in the navy yards and government work shops, of the wages heretofore paid for ten hours' work. In other words, he proclaims to the country that when Congress passed the eight hour law it did not understand what it was doing, and that when his own Attorney General construes it to mean a reduction of wages, he does not comprehend the question. The first of these propositions is undoubtedly true, but the imputation cast by the President on Mr. Hoar is undeserved. He is a gentleman of acknowledged ability in his profession and is perfectly competent to construe the meaning of an act of Congress.

From what source does President Grant derive his authority to suspend the legal effect of an act of Congress by a proclamation. No other President ever assumed the exercise of such a sweeping and dangerous power. If Andrew Johnson had done so, the hounds of impeachment would have been speedily on his track. If the law is defective the evil can only be remedied by Congress itself. That Congress intended by the act to pay government workmen the same wages for *eight* hours labor that it had been accustomed to pay for *ten*, is perhaps true, but it is equally as plain that it had not the ability to say so in language that either Mr. Borie or Mr. Hoar could comprehend.

The issuing of this proclamation is a fearful assumption of power, and yet it has been applauded by the radical press and we presume it will be quietly submitted to. It is the beginning of the end. An imperial ukase issued by the Emperor of Russia has all the force and effect of a positive law, but no President in this country can exercise any such absolute power. The moment he could do so we would cease to be a republic and would become a despotism.—This proclamation, therefore, is simply null and void, and is not worth the paper on which it was written. That it ever should have been issued at all is another of the ever increasing wonders of this bungling administration.

It is a singular coincidence, that on the very day on which the President published this remarkable document, William D. Kelly, a radical member of Congress from Philadelphia, addressed a letter to the workmen employed by the government in his district, in which he refers to the total want of power in the President over the subject, in the following language:

"I believe that public officers are bound to obey the law. I am compelled to sustain the order of the Secretary of the Navy. The law of 1862 provides 'that the hours of labor and the rate of wages of the employes in the navy yards shall conform as nearly as is consistent with the public interests with those of private establishments in the immediate vicinity of the respective yards.' This act is still in force, and the solicitor of the navy and Attorney General, to whom the question has been referred, have advised the Secretary and President Grant that, under its provisions, they cannot legally pay for eight hours' work the same wages that are paid for ten hours by private establishments in the immediate vicinity of the yards respectively. If, therefore, men who work in navy yards are to receive twenty-five per cent. more than they would get for the same work in private establishments, the act of 1862 must be repealed. That can only be done by Congress. Neither the Secretary of the Navy nor the President has the power to repeal a law, or the right to disregard one."

THE editor of the Wheeling *Intelligencer*, (radical,) having addressed a letter to Horace Greeley, in which he took the position that to give the ballot to all the whites as well as all the blacks, would be defeated by the legislature of West Virginia, Mr. Greely sent him the following caustic reply:

NEW YORK TRIBUNE,
NEW YORK, November 18, 1868.

My Dear Sir: I have yours of the 16th. Its leading positions have long been understood and appreciated in this quarter. Now hear me.

Every year one thousand of your rebels die, and one thousand (or more) of their sons become of age. You can't disfranchise them.—You have now five thousand majority. Six years at farthest will convert this into a rebel majority of one thousand; then the rebels will be enfranchised in spite of you, and the blacks will be left under foot—and you under-estimate these at least two thousand.

Go your own way and see if the rebels do not have you under foot in less than six years.

I speak from a wide experience when I tell you that your house is built on the sand. It cannot stand. Every year will see the passions of the war cool, and the demand for amnesty strengthened. Now you can amnesty the rebels. Soon the question will be, Shall they amnesty you? Look at Kentucky and Maryland and read your certain fate in theirs.

Yours, HORACE GREELEY.

Horace Greeley can see as far into the political future as any other radical, and what he predicts in this letter will surely come to pass. The feeling of ill will and malevolence which the radical party has been sowing in the old slave States since the close of the war, will produce a bountiful harvest of dissension and hate. It is quite certain, that in a very brief period of time the political destinies of the States lately in rebellion will be controlled by the *white* population. It ought to be so and it will be so. Knowing that such will be the result, Greeley has the sagacity to see the pressing political necessity of at once removing all obstacles in the Southern States to future peace and harmony between those who supported the rebellion and those who opposed it. In this he shows his wisdom as a politician, as well as his magnanimity as a man, and maintains his consistency as the advocate of universal amnesty and universal suffrage.

COMMUNICATION.

HEMLOCK, May 31, 1869.

Dear Freeman—There is an old saying that "perseverance will accomplish wonders," and though I little thought when I addressed a communication to you a week or two ago in regard to the injustice done this community by the Penn'a R. R. Co., in the stopping of trains, unloading of freights, manifesting of cars and accommodation of passengers at this point, that my feeble efforts would make an impression on the minds of the great monopolists. I nevertheless took the liberty of stating a few plain facts that could and would be authenticated by any or all the citizens of this village and vicinity, and we now flatter ourselves that our prayers and petitions are about to be heard, and we feel so much elated over our good fortune, and being thankful for small favors with the expectation of receiving larger ones, we wish to acknowledge the generosity of the Company in their condescension to notice to us. And though we have not been favored by the stopping of an additional train, the erection of a new station house, nor the establishment of an agency here, we yet have very decided reasons for feeling our importance. Mr. Editor, you may imagine the astonishment of the natives in making their daily observations, a few days ago, to find painted against the side of the building covering the water tank, in gorgeous style and glowing letters the word "LILLY'S." While my fellow-citizens were conversing on the magnanimity of the Company in thus condescending to enlighten us on our geographical position, I was ruminating on the causes that brought it about, the benefits to be derived from it, and the improvement that could be made without any unnecessary extravagant expenditure of funds. Stangers traveling this way (and though I am not much of a stranger myself I understand *there* do a great many travel this route) will be able to see at a glance where they are. They may not be able to find *Lilly's* on the railroad maps, yet they will have the very best information in the world that there is such a place, furnished gratuitously by the Company, (something they are not notorious for—furnishing anything gratuitously), and we will no longer, as heretofore, be annoyed by the question, "What station is this?" and they will be under no obligation to us for the information. We hope we may not be considered impertinent for making a few suggestions. We would respectfully suggest that the name be painted on either end of the water tank instead of the side. If this were done there would be no excuse for running trains the fourth of a mile past the station to unload freights—the excuse previous to this being, they didn't know where the station was. As now arranged the engineer will be unable to see the name until immediately opposite, and it is not possible to stop the train under full headway in a moment. Even passengers, I notice, have quite a walk to catch up to the trains sometimes, after running past the station. In order to relieve the Company of what may be a very great annoyance to them some day, I would further suggest that they have a new edition of somebody's geography printed, and have "Lilly's" inserted in it, that the rising generation may be able to define the geographical position of "*Lilly's*," and not, like their ancestors, be ignorant of its location. As "coming events cast their shadows before," we expect in a short time to be able to inform the readers of the *Freeman* that we have a new station house, an agency, and perhaps an additional train or two stopping for our accommodation. It is true we will still be compelled to go to Cresson for the purpose of manifesting cars, prepaying freights, etc., but we propose to be liberal in our demands, and as we have only been asking these improvements for the last six or eight years, we can cheerfully submit to this inconvenience for a few years more. M.

P. S.—We desire to notify the officials, employees, and others interested, that we shall insist on having our goods unloaded in the neighborhood of the water tank, inasmuch as the water tank is "*Lilly's*." M.

GRACE GREENWOOD has sold her "*Little Pilgrim*" to Alfred L. Sewell & Co., Publishers of "THE LITTLE CORPORAL," of Chicago. *The Pilgrim* has been published as a children's magazine for over fifteen years, and has been a popular juvenile, but will now stop "pilgrimaging" on his own account, and hereafter be an "aide" to the conquering Western Napoleon, THE LITTLE CORPORAL, the well deserved circulation of which was even before this addition larger than that of any juvenile magazine in the world. Grace Greenwood still writes for it. The July number begins a new volume, and we advise our friends to send on to the publishers, *at once*, one dollar, which is the price for one year, and give their children this unique, original magazine, which has no superior anywhere. Those who subscribe during June, will receive the June number extra.

MYNHEER PAUL DIETRICH, of Milwaukee, feeling his earthly tabernicle stored with troubles, to be expelled, decided, after full inquiry and investigation, to employ Ayer's Pills. In his haste to purify his Dutch stomach, he mistook the directions, 2 to 7, and swallowed 27 for a dose. This created, of course, an ap-paul-ing internal rebellion. But Paul went through the fight like a hero, and came off victor at last, with a renovated system which he proudly exhibits as proof of the wisdom of his choice. He advises everybody to take Doctor Ayer's Pills, but kindlyadvises his friends who are ambitious of following his example, to "pe sure and take der right botion."—*Minnesota Telegraph*.

NEWSPAPER CHANGE.—The Pittsburg *Republic* has been purchased by Messrs. Case, Murphy & Hazelton, (all gentlemen of eminent ability and experience,) and having been reduced considerably in size, is now issued as a penny daily, independent in politics but conservative in principles. The price to mail subscribers is only three dollars per year, and if any of our friends want to subscribe for a Pittsburgh daily which contains the gist of the news, local and general, up to the latest hour, we advise them to try the *Republic*.

ROHRER'S BITTERS.—The attention of our readers is directed to the advertisement of Rohrer's Bitters which will be found in another part of this week's paper. A stimulant is a necessity with some people, but the proper kind to use is the question. Rohrer's Bitters are highly recommended, and the fact that R. E. Sellers, of 45 Wood street, Pittsburgh, offers them for sale, is a proof beyond a doubt that they are good. Read the card.

—Albert H. Boyd, conductor of a freight train on the Northern Central Railroad, was instantly killed on Saturday, while standing on the top of a car, his head striking a bridge.

Political and News Items.

—Four buffalo hunters, whites, were recently killed by Indians, near Shirley, Kansas.

—Georgetown, California, was nearly destroyed by fire on the 28th ult., and many lives were lost.

—A monument to dead soldiers of the Confederate States Army was dedicated at Cythiana, Ky., on Thursday.

—Mr. Ulysses S. Grant's sister Jennie married a widower with an unlimited number of children. Happy children!

—The citizens of Newport, R. I., are building a splendid row boat for Miss Ida Lewis, the heroine of Lime Rock lighthouse.

—Four workmen were killed Thursday at the Atlanta, (Ga.) Rolling Mill, by the explosion of an old shell, which they were opening.

—A blind organ grinder of Cincinnati, is inclined to grumble because soldiers who receive pensions compete with his business.—He wants "protection."

—A colored gentleman of Memphis the other day set his dogs on a cow belonging to another gentlemen of color, whereupon the latter shot the former dead.

—Both Presbyterian Assemblies at New York on Thursday adopted a plan for a reunion of the separated bodies, to be submitted to the Presbyteries for ratification.

—Brooks, military mayor at Norfolk, Virginia, during the war, was terribly cowhided there the other day by a young lady whose character he had been slandering.

—A young lad named Benjamin Chaddock, committed suicide in Vermont, Illinois, a few days since. This is the third boy that has committed suicide in the same town.

—The Westminster *Gazette* announces that the Marquis of Bute, who recently became heir to $1,500,000 a year, is about to found and endow a hospital for lepers in Jerusalem.

—Thomas Bondonion, one of the brave men in garrison at Fort McHenry when it was bombarded by the British forces in 1814, died at Baltimore on Saturday, aged 73 years.

—Mr. S. Wolf, register of deeds at Washington, D. C., thinks the negro is to become "the headstone of our social and political culture." This is evidentl a Wolf in sheep's clothing.

—There is a young lady in Terre Haute, Indiana, only eighteen years of age, who boasts that within the last two years she has contracted and broken ten matrimonial engagements.

—On Wednesday morning, James James, a workman in the employ of the L. I. & C. Co., at Briggs shaft, Luzerne county, while in the act of driving a spike, fell a distance of fifty feet and was instantly killed.

—A negro doctor in Georgia prescribed for a rheumatic old woman that she should bury her busband's money under a stone in the garden. She did so, and though the rheumatism didn't vanish, the money did.

—Two colored infants were smothered to death in a car, and a little white boy and girl lost their lives by being thrown from the top of another car, during the decoration ceremonies at Nashville, on Saturday.

—A hail storm of unusual severity passed over Wheeling, W. Va., on Friday. Thousands of panes of glass were broken, and fruit and shade trees severely injured. The loss is estimated at from $20,000 to $50,000.

—Mrs. Adkins, the widow of Joseph Adkins, the Georgia State Senator who was recently shot and killed in Columbia county, Ga., by some unknown person, has been arrested on the charge of being concerned in the murder of her husband.

—Senator Sragne says: "I am the mere agent or instrument of Divine Providence to set up a glorious work of progress and reform." Everybody knew he was from Providence, but nobody suspected that he was from Divine Providence.

—Mrs. Doctor Mary Walker, the persistent, pantalooned office seeker, has bored the Post Master General until, to get rid of her importunities, he gave her a $900 clerkship. The Cabinet officials may have peace now; but God help her fellow clerks.

—The New York *Herald* says: "General Grant has no more reason to assume that everybody who held office under Johnson is corrupt than the next President will have to assume that everybody who held office under Grant was his cousin."

—Albert Tyler, colored, was executed at Richmond, Virginia, Saturday, for poisoning P. Hubbard, also colored, whose child Tyler had attempted to outrage, and who had threatened to have him arrested. He confessed his crime on the gallows.

—President Grant is reported to have announced his determination to put an end to assassinations and other disturbances in the South. If he does anything of that sort the Radicals and their negro allies will meet with their deserts. Not a few of them will be hung.

—The "fastest time on record" between California and Massachusetts has been made by a gentleman who arrived in Boston, on Saturday, from San Francisco, having accomplished the journey in seven days and eleven hours, including seventeen hours' detention on the way.

—John Taylor, for many yeas the farmer of Daniel Webster, died in Salisbury, N. H., of consumption, on Friday week, aged 68 years. He was buried on the Webster farm on Sunday. Mr. Taylor was an intelligent farmer and an upright citizen, and his relations to Mr. Webster were of a gratifying character.

—John W. Read killed his mother a few nights ago in Lynchburg, Virginia. It seems she was deranged, and in the middle of the night armed herself with a shovel and attempted to kill Read's wife and aunt, and he, to save their lives, struck her with a stick inflicting injuries that caused her death shortly afterward.

—The Pottsville *Standard* relates how two daughters of a Mr. Hoy, residing some four miles from that place, so faithfully practiced the teachings of their radical father as to allow themselves to be rnined by a negro whom their father taught them to look upon as a man and a brother, one of whom he married, leaving the other to suffer for her folly.

—The late accident to Hon. George H. Pendleton, who was thrown out of his carriage near his residence at Clifton, on Monday week, turns out to be more serious than was anticipated, and will confine him to his room for a number of weeks. His ankle was dislocated besides being sprained, and other injuries inflicted of a very painful nature.

—The Dictator, a few days ago, appointed a negro named Turner, Postmaster at Macon, Georgia, notwithstanding there was several white applicants. A deputation waited upon Ulysses on Thursday to have the negro removed, as they claim he is arrogant and pruud and totally unfit for the position. They were informed that it was too late, and the appointment must stand.

—There is now living in the town of Lovel, in Maine, Hannah E. Andrew (widow of Samuel Andrew,) who was 100 years of age the 13th day of April last. She has been the mother of thirteen children eight of whom are now living; has forty seven grand children, 105 great grand children, and ten great great grand children. The total number of her desccendants has been 221.

—At Tripoli, Iowa, recently, at the wedding of Chester L. Dwyer and Leonora Warner, a gang o boys proceeded to "charivari" the newly married couple. The father of the bride first warned the boys to desist; then fired two or three blank cartridges at them; then loaded his gun with peas; and at last sent a load of shot among them, wounding five of them severely, but not fatally.

—The Meadville *Republican* of Wednesday last says a little boy two years old, son of Peter Stoyer, of Cochrantown, in trying to climb through a fence, lost his foothold, and in falling his head locked between two rails, and thus he hung until life was extinct. His mouth was pressed down so that he could make no cries, nor could he breathe through his nostrils, so that he soon suffocated.

—George Truman, colored, was hanged at Frederick, Md., on Friday, at half-past twelve o'clock, for the murder of an unknown white man on January 30th, near Point of Rocks, Maryland. The murder was committed to get possession of a carpet bag which contained clothing valued at $25. Truman all along displayed the utmost indifference to his fate. He made a full confession previous to his execution.

—A dispatch from Chicago Saturday night says: A report reaches here by special that about half the town of Shipman, Macoupin county, was destroyed by a hurricane last night. Brick and wooden houses alike were prostrated and unroofed. The water tank, windmill and the building of the Railroad Company were blown down.—The damage is immense. No particulars as to loss of life or personal injuries have been received.

—The New York *Tribune* makes the grievous complaint that "some forty freedmen's schools have been closed in Maryland because the teachers could not find homes with the white people." Could not they carry their ideas of social equality so far as to take board with the negroes, or are they so deeply imbued with the prejudice of caste that they would rather leave the poor African uninstructed than to consort with him? Our Radical friends should be consistent on this subject.

—We learn from Mr. H. Van Hoose, of Fayetteville, Askansas, that silver ore has been discovered in Northwest Arkansas, thirteen miles from Fayetteville. The deposit is silver and copper mixed, between strata of slate, and an experienced miner states that it is equal in richness and extent to the silver mines of Nevada. Some of the metal extracted from the rocks was forwarded to this city, and pronounced to be nearly pure silver. The ore is said to very abundant.—*St. Louis Republican*.

—The Pennsylvania Central is the first railroad in the country to make a through connection from the seaboard to Chicago.—A lease of the Fort Wayne and Chicago road has been perfected and signed by the directors of both companies. Its terms are mutually advantageous, and as Pennsylvanians we are disposed to rejoice at the success of one of our greatest railroads. There is and can be no antagonism between the people and such institutions when they are properly managed, as the Pennsylvania Central is.

—An extraordinary tide of immigration is setting in upon our country at this time. All the German steamers up to September have a full complement of passengers, and the lines from Liverpool and Queenstown have stopped booking for one month. Already the number of arrivals this year is greater than for the same period of any proceeding year. Many of the new comers will bend their steps Southward, if the Radcal press will cease manufacturing and publishing "raw head and bloody bones" stories, for the Northern political market.

—A man living in Taney county, Missouri, sent his boy to mill, a distance of ten or twelve miles, and, he not returning as soon as usual, a neighbor sent his boy to see what had become of him. The second boy not returning in due season, a party started in search of them. After traveling some four miles, they saw, by the side of the road, a large panther tearing the flesh from the remains of one of the boys—the last sent out. His father fired and killed the beast. After going a short distance further, the mutilated remains of the other boy were found.

—Hester Vaughan, whose case excited so much sympathy among the woman's rights people some time ago, has gone back to England. She was convicted of infanticide in Philadelphia and sentenced to death, but so strong an influence was exercised in her behalf, and so much sympathy was aroused for her, that Gov. Geary first commuted her sentence, and finally set her free, on condition that she would immediately leave the country. This she has done, with the aid of friends in New York, who subscribed money to pay her passage. But where did Gov. Geary find authority to require Hester Vaughan to go back to England?

—A strange woman has just died in Tennessee, named Rebecca Freeman. While yet in her teens, and an orphan, she engaged to be married; but her lover died, and she betook herself to a cabin built on the top of a high and rugged hill, in an almost impenetrable forest, where she lived the life of a hermit until her death, at the age of seventy-two. She kept the white slippers and the apparel in which she was to be made a happy bride, until the day of her death, and would brood over those remembrances for half a day at a time. Whenever the spirit of sadness fastened upon her she went to her door and blew a long tin horn, bequeathed to her by her mother, for hours at a time.

—A negro, who was hung last week in Maryland, confessed how he had waylaid a white man and knocked him sensless. Then he robbed his victim and went home; but came back in the evening with a gun and put it to the head of the still breathing man and blew his brains out. As this was a murder perpetrated by a negro on a white man, it created no excitement at the North. Sumner did not propose to eject the representatives of Maryland from Congress, nor did Ben Butler suggest the ravishing of the whole country in which the deed was done. It was left to the ordinary course of law.—But oh! how differently it would have been if a white man, say in Georgia, had killed a negro!

GET THE BEST.—This is sound advice, especially since we give it in reference to medicine, and in order to learn which is "the best" let merit be the test. The American market is flooded with all sorts of vile and dangerous nostrums, and thousands of human lives are constantly placed in jeopardy by them. But there are several really invaluable medicinal preparations, which every family in the land ought to possess at all times. Foremost among them is MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS, which has fully established its claim as the most efficacious compound extant for purifying the blood and eradicating diseases arising from a disordered stomach, liver, kidneys, intestines, etc. It is used in many hospitals, asylums, dispensatories, prisons, etc., and recommended by a large number of acknowledged leaders of the medical profession, and has conquered an immense field solely on the strength of what it can and does in preventing, checking and curing disease. Everybody should use it for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Fever and Ague, and Bilious complaints generally, Kidney diseases, Liver complaint, etc.

OUR NEW FAMILY
SEWING MACHINE!!

The superior merits of the "Singer" Machines over all others, either for Family use or Manufacturing purposes, are so well established and so generally admitted, that an enumeration of their relative excellences is no longer considered necessary.

OUR NEW FAMILY MACHINE, which has been brought to perfection regardless of time, labor, or expense, is now confidently presented to the public as incomparably the BEST SEWING MACHINE IN EXISTENCE.

The machine in question is SIMPLE, COMPACT, DURABLE and BEAUTIFUL. It is quiet, light running, and CAPABLE OF PERFORMING A RANGE AND VARIETY OF WORK never before attempted upon a single Machine, using either Silk, Twist, Linen or Cotton Thread, and sewing with equal facility the very finest and coarsest materials, and anything between the two extremes, in the most beautiful and substantial manner. Its attachments for Hemming, Braiding, Cording, Tucking, Quilting, Felling, Trimming, Binding, &c., are NOVEL and PRACTICAL, and have been invented and adjusted especially for this Machine.

New designs of the Unique, Useful and Popular Folding Tops and Cabinet Cases, peculiar to the Machines manufactured by this Company, have been prepared for enclosing the new Machine.

A faint idea, however, can at best be conveyed through the medium of a (necessarily) limited advertisement; and we therefore urge every person in quest of a Sewing Machine by all means to examine and test, if they can possibly do so, all the leading rival Machines before making a purchase. A selection can then be made understandingly. Branches or agencies for supplying the "Singer" Machines will be found in nearly every city and town throughout the civilized world, where Machines will be cheerfully exhibited and any information promptly furnished. Or communications may be addressed to

The Singer Manufacturing Company,
458 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

PHILADELPHIA OFFICE, 1106 CHESTNUT STREET.

☞ C. T. ROBERTS, Agent for Ebensburg and vicinity, keeps these Machines constantly for sale at his store on High street. The public are respectfully invited to call and see them in operation. Instructions given free. Machines sold at city prices. NO FREIGHT CHARGED. Also, Singer's Needles, Oil, Silk and Cotton always on hand. [aug.20.-1y.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following accounts have been passed and filed in the Register's Office at Ebensburg, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, for confirmation and allowance, on Monday, the 7th day of June next, to wit:

The partial account of Peter Schara, Executor of Nicholas Weiland, late of Susquehanna township, deceased.

The first and partial account of John R. Nenson, Administrator of John E. McDermitt, late of Chest township, deceased.

The account of Henry Berne, Executor of John Cunningham, late of Susquehanna township, deceased.

The account of Cecilia McGough, Administratix of George McGough, late of Clearfield township, deceased.

The account of Francis Luther, Guardian of Ann Elizabeth Luther, (now Mrs. Elder.)

The account of William Wentz, Guardian of William Otho Stevens.

The account of Catharine Horner, Admx. of Daniel Horner, late of Taylor twp., dec'd.

The first and final account of F. Bearer, Guardian of Mary Magdalena and Catharine Gantner.

The first and final account of John H. Douglass and William Ivory, Executors of Mathew Ivory, late of Alleghany township, deceased.

The final account of Jacob Stoltz, Administrator of the estate of Peter Wible, late of Carroll township, dec'd, of the personal estate of said decedent.

The final account of Jacob Stoltz, Administrator of Peter Wible, late of Carroll township, deceased, of the proceeds of the real estate of said deceased, sold pursuant to proceedings in partition.

The account of Ephraim Goughnour, Executor of Margaret Goughnour, late of Taylor township, deceased.

The account of Jonas F. Goughnour and John J. Varner, Administrators of John C. Goughnour, late of Taylor township, deceased.

The first and final account of Geo. M. Reade, Administrator of Dr. John M. Jones, late of Ebensburg, deceased.

The first and final account of Cyrus L. Pershing, Guardian of Arabella Welch, a minor child of Sylvester Welch, late of Frankfort, Kentucky, deceased.

The first account of Mrs. Lydia Marbourg, Adm'x of Frederick Marbourg, late of Johnstown, deceased.

JAMES GRIFFIN, Register.

Register's Office, Ebensburg, May 8, 1869.-4t.

DR. JOHN FRY,
Assisted by his Daughter,
SURGEON DENTIST!
Office on Franklin Street,
(OPPOSITE THE MARKET HOUSE,)
Residence One House above Kernville Bridge,
JOHNSTOWN, PA.

TESTIMONIALS.

WE, the undersigned, citizens of Latrobe and Ligonier, Westmoreland county, Pa., cheerfully submit the following as expressive of our estimate of Dr. Fry's abilities as a Dentist:

We regard Dr. Fry as naturally adapted to the profession of his choice. His mechanical ingenuity has furnished to his art many invaluable modifications and improvements, and we deem it due to him and the public at large to say that, from a long and intimate acquaintance, we can confidently recommend him to all who may feel interested, as an able, faithful and experienced workman.

LATROBE—Eli Ferguson, M. D., John McGirr, M. D., Rev. Jerome Kearney, J. L. Chamber, W. S. Head, Joseph A. Head, Mich'l Bossort, David Williams.

LIGONIER—L. T. Beam, M. D., Wm. Ashcom, Jacob Eicher, N. M. Marker, Esq., Jacob Breniser, P. M., Joseph Scroggs, D. D.

LAUGHLINSTOWN—Robert Louther, Esq, A. G. Armor, P. M.

FAIRFIELD—Dr. James Taylor. [my.6.-1y.]

W. F. ALTFATHER,
MANUFACTURER
And Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
HAVANA AND DOMESTIC CIGARS,
PLUG AND FIN CUT
Chewing and Smoking Tobacco,
Snuff, Pipes, Snuff Boxes & Cigar Cases.
AT THE SIGN OF THE INDIAN,
MAIN STREET, - - - JOHNSTOWN.

NOTICE!—All persons wishing to procure one of the celebrated ETNA MOWING AND REAPING MACHINES must leave their orders with me before the 20th day of June next, so that I may have sufficient time to obtain the Machines before they wish to use them.

GEO. HUNTLEY.

ROHRER'S WILD CHERRY
TONIC BITTERS
ARE THE
BEST IN USE!

USE ROHRER'S TONIC BITTERS,
The very best in the Market

R. E. SELLERS & CO.,
No. 45 Wood St., opposite St. Charles Hotel
Also, Entrance Nos. 102 & 104 Third St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
☞ Wholesale Agents for the West.

For sale by A. A. BARKER for Ebensburg and vicinity [je.11.'68-1y.

GEIS & REUTH,
Johnstown, Pa.,
BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS
AND BOOK BINDERS,
MANUFACTURERS OF BLANK BOOKS,
PORTE-MONAIS, PAPER BOXES
AND LOOKING GLASSES.

Looking Glass and Picture Frames always on hand, and made to order. A large and most complete assortment of Drawing Room and Miscellaneous Pictures, consisting of Chromos, Paintings in Oil, Steel Plate Engravings, Plain and Colored Lithographs, Oil Prints, Photographs and Wood Cuts. This collection embraces a selection of large sized match pictures of Landscape and Domestic Scenes and Portraits, and 5,000 different varieties of Card Photographs of prominent men, comic and sentimental scenes and copies of subjects by celebrated artists. We have also a varied assortment of BIBLES, PRAYER, HYMN and SCHOOL BOOKS, HISTORIES, BIOGRAPHIES, NOVELS, &c. Religious Prints and Emblems in great variety, and the largest and most complete stock of STATIONERY ever brought to this county. 500 new and beautiful styles of WALL PAPER, including an assortment of Potter's celebrated English make, for which we are sole agents in this locality. These Wall Papers are handsomer in design, superior in finish, and 2½ inches wider than any other make.

The citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity are respectfully notified that we make BOOK BINDING and the manufacture of BLANK BOOKS a speciality. All work promptly executed at moderate rates.

☞ Store on corner of Clinton and Locust streets, immediately opposite Foster House. Johnstown, Oct. 24, 1867.-tf.

M. L. OATMAN,
DEALER IN
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,
CONSISTING OF
Double Extra Family Flour,
GRAIN, SEED,
BACON, SALT, FISH,
FRESH VEGETABLES,
ALL KINDS OF FRUITS,
SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES,
SYRUPS, MOLASSES, CHEESE, &c.
Also, a large stock of the
Best Brands of Cigars and Tobacco.
STORE ON HIGH STREET,
Four Doors East of Crawford's Hotel,
Ebensburg, Pa.

EBENSBURG FOUNDRY
AGAIN IN FULL BLAST!
NEW FIRM, NEW BUILDINGS, &c.

HAVING purchased the well known EBENSBURG FOUNDRY from Mr. Edy Glass, and rebuilt and enlarged it almost entirely, besides refitting it with new machinery, the subscribers are now prepared to furnish *COOK, PARLOR & HEATING STOVES*, of the latest and most approved patterns THRESHING MACHINES, MILL GEARING, ROSE and WATER WHEELS of every description, IRON FENCING, PLOUGHS and PLOUGH CASTINGS, and in fact all manner of articles manufactured in a first class Foundry. Job Work of all kind attended to promptly and done cheaply.

The special attention of Farmers is invited to two newly patented PLOUGHS which we possess the sole right to manufacture and sell in this county, and which are admitted to be the best ever introduced to the public.

Believing ourselves capable of performing any work in our line in the most satisfactory manner, and knowing that we can do work at LOWER PRICES than have been charged in this community heretofore we confidently hope that we will be found worthy of liberal patronage.

Fair reductions made to wholesale dealers.

☞ The highest prices paid in cash for old metal, or castings given in exchange.

OUR TERMS ARE STRICTLY CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE. CONVERY, VINROE & CO.

Ebensburg, Sept. 2, 1868.

ANDREW MOSES,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
SUPPEE'S BUILDING, CLINTON ST., JOHNSTOWN.

HAS just received his fall and winter stock of fine French, London and American CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, and a full assortment of Gent's FURNISHING GOODS.

Mr. Moses has been for eight years cutter at Wood, Morrell & Co.'s establishment, and now desires to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in Suppee's building, on Clinton street, with a stock of goods adapted to the fall and winter, which he is prepared to make up in the latest styles and at moderate prices for cash, hoping by attention to business to merit a share of public patronage, and maintain that success which has heretofore attended his efforts in producing good fitting garments. Give him a call.

Johnstown, Sept. 2, 1868.-tf.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT REMOVED.—The subscriber would respectfully announce to his customers and the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity generally, that he has removed to the new building on Centre street, opposite the Mountain House and adjoining the law office of Geo. M. Reade, Esq., and is now not only prepared to manufacture all goods which may be brought to him, but is supplied with a fine line of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c., which he will make to order in the best style and at the lowest prices. Feeling confident of giving entire satisfaction, I hope for an increased patronage in my new location. D. J. EVANS.

Ebensburg, Jan. 14,

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG PA.

THURSDAY, : : : JUNE 3, 1869.

REGISTER AND RECORDER.—The subscriber respectfully announces himself as a candidate for the office of REGISTER AND RECORDER, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

JAMES M. SINGER.

Jackson Township, May 27, 1869.

REGISTER AND RECORDER.—I am a candidate for nomination for the office of REGISTER AND RECORDER, subject to the decision of the next regular Democratic County Convention.

GEO. W. OATMAN.

Ebensburg, May 17, 1869.-tc.

REGISTER AND RECORDER.—The friends of the undersigned offer him as a candidate for REGISTER AND RECORDER of Cambria County, subject to the decision of the coming Democratic County Convention.

THOMAS McKERNAN.

Cambria City, May 17, 1869.-tc.

COUNTY TREASURER.—We are authorized to announce WILLIAM LINTON, of Johnstown, as a candidate for the office of COUNTY TREASURER, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

A CARD.—I take this method of announcing to the voters of Cambria county that I am a candidate for the office of COUNTY COMMISSIONER, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. If nominated and elected I hope I shall be able, by a faithful performance of the duties of the office, to satisfy the people that their confidence has not been misplaced.

PATRICK DONOUGHE.

Allegheny Tp., May 13, 1869.-5t.*

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

The heaviest rain storm of the season, accompanied by a slight sprinkle of hail, passed over our town on Monday afternoon.

Crawford J. Painter, aged nineteen years, was killed in a coal mine at Coultersville, Westmoreland county, on Saturday week, by a fall of "horseback."

Gen. T. J. Power, formerly Superintendent of the Portage Road, has been appointed disbursing clerk in the office of Registry of the Treasury, Washington.

Frank Lafong, a young German who had been in this country but a few months, was struck by the Day Express east, near Lewistown, on Thursday last, and instantly killed.

An incendiary attempt was made, on Monday night of last week, to destroy the "Arcade" building in Johnstown, but the fire was fortunately discovered and subdued before any serious damage had resulted.

Mr. Richard Elder, of Chest township, was severely injured at Carrolltown, on Thursday last, by being kicked in the breast by a horse. He has sufficiently recovered to return home, and we believe is doing well.

The price of butter is coming down slowly. We expect in a short time to see it quoted at figures that will permit the falling of a piece of bread, buttered side down, without causing a financial crisis in the family.

We have tested the quality of the smoking tobacco sold by M. L. Oatman, and known as the "Durham Smoking Tobacco," and must say that we are well pleased with its flavor. We advise our friends to sample it.

Johnstown has been honored with distinguished visitors. The Secretary of Legation and others connected with the British mission at Washington, were there on Monday last, and inspected the Cambria Iron Works.

A flagman named Henderson was run over by the Cincinnati Express going East, at Woodvale, near Johnstown, on Monday week, and instantly killed. His attention was attracted in another direction when the train came upon him.

We learn that a man named McCullough was literally cut in two by a circular saw at a saw mill in Indiana county, near the Cambria line, at a place called Pine Flat, on Saturday last, and of course was instantly killed. We could gain no particulars.

A litter daughter of Mr. Isaac Garris, while stopping temporarily at the house of Mr. Jacob Garris, in Saltsburg, Indiana county, was badly burned, on Sunday evening, 21st ult., by her clothes taking fire from the stove during the absence of the family at church. It is thought she will recover, however.

We learn from Mr. Quartz, conductor on the Branch train, that Mr. George Tiley was struck by the engine of a coal train west, near Lilly's station, on Tuesday morning, knocked over an embankment and severely cut in the head and very badly injured in the back. His injuries are very serious, but are not considered dangerous, so far as we have been able to ascertain.

A German emigrant was robbed of 4,000 francs somewhere between Mifflin and Altoona, on Friday week. He had the money in a belt buckled around his waist, and when he reached some point this side of Mifflin (Huntingdon probably) he went to a restaurant to get a glass of beer, and while there felt some one in the crowd feeling about his person, but did not discover his loss until the train had proceeded some distance west. Belt, money and thief are still missing.

For the information of the *Alleghanian*, which must be wilfully ignorant on that score, we beg leave to say that the re-election of Hon. John Porter as representative in the State Legislature from this county, is as certain as that he will be re-nominated by the next County Convention. He has shown himself an honest and intelligent public servant, and such men are too rare a commodity in our legislative halls to be dispensed with at this time.

We learn from the *Tribune* that Miss Lena Luckhardt, daughter of Mr. Lewis Luckhardt, of Johnstown, a most amiable and accomplished young lady and one of the few finished performers on the piano in this country, recently returned to her home after the fulfillment of an eight months' engagement as first teacher and first piano performer in the Cincinnati Musical Conservatory. May she long live to enjoy the high honors which her eminent talents have won for her.

DEATH OF JOSEPH GILL, ESQ.—It is with feelings of sincere sorrow that we this week announce the sad and sudden death of Jos. Gill, Esq., which occurred at his residence near Earlville, Iowa, on Monday, the 17th inst. May. He suddenly fell dead, without the slightest premonition, while himself and wife were engaged in driving a pig out of one of his fields. Mr. Gill was for many years a citizen of Chest township, this county, and was justly esteemed as an honest, upright and honorable man, and the news of his sudden demise cannot but awaken a feeling of deepest regret in the heart of every man and woman who knew him only to respect him for his many noble qualities of mind and heart. He was about forty years of age, and had resided in Iowa some four years, and although he commenced life as a poor and almost friendless boy, he is said to have acquired considerable wealth. Peace to his immortal spirit.

THE MEMORIAL CEREMONIES.—The beautiful ceremony of decorating with flowers and evergreens the graves of the patriot dead, was for the first time in this vicinity, performed with appropriate solemnity and grandeur, on Saturday afternoon last. Whatever may have been the motives which prompted the inauguration by the Grand Army of the Republic of this commendable custom, the ceremonies here, where no post of that alleged political organization exists, were of the most pleasing and edifying character, and were participated in by all classes of our people, without regard to either religious or political differences of opinion. Indeed, Heaven itself seemed to have smiled upon this touching tribute to the memory of the soldier dead, for the dark clouds which had mantled the firmament and poured down torrents of rain for several days, and which even hung as a pall over the earth until within an hour or two of the commencement of the ceremonies, gave place at last to resplendent sunshine and balmy breezes, which, as if by magic, dried up the mud upon our streets, and enabled our people to pass over the several routes to and from the respective cemeteries almost unscathed in this particular.

At about one o'clock, p. m., the people gathered in large numbers at the Court House, where the procession was formed shortly afterwards under the direction of Chief Marshal Samuel W. Davis and Assistant Marshals John D. Barkley and Wm. H Sechler, while Mr. George W. Brown was placed in command of the soldier comrades of the fallen braves, who numbered nearly one hundred, and were distinguished by three small and tastefully arranged red, white and blue ribbons, pinned upon the lapels of their coats. After the procession was properly organized—a large and handsome American flag borne aloft by the chosen color bearers and a band of martial music with muffled drums taking the lead, followed by Rev T. R. Jones, of the Congregational church, Rev. R. C. Christy, of the Catholic church, Rev. W. H. Schell, of the Disciples church, Rev. B. M. Kerr, of the Presbyterian church, the decorating committee consisting of thirty-two young ladies appropriately dressed in white or light colored garments, each bearing a beautiful boquet of flowers and small crosses adorned with like floral offerings and chaste evergreens, the ladies and gentlemen composing the choir of vocalists, the soldiers in line, sixteen of whom carried over their shoulders a wreath of evergreens, one for each grave, and a large concourse of men, women and children untrammeled by anything like systematic order—it moved up Centre street to High, along High street to Julian, and up Julian street to the Catholic cemetery, where a patriotic ode was sung by the choir and a brief but feeling address delivered and the CXXIXth Psalm read by Rev. R. C. Christy, after which the decorating committee laid floral offerings and a wreath of evergreens upon the graves of each of the following named heroes:

J. C. Noon, Adjutant 133d Pa. Vol. Infantry—killed at Fredericksburg, Dec. 13th, 1862.

Thomas D. Litzinger, 11th Pa. Reserves—died after his return home.

A. J. Litzinger, Drummer, Co. F., 133d Pa. Vol. Infantry—died after his return home.

Again taking up its line of march, the procession moved down Julian street to High, along High street to Centre, up Centre street to Sample, and out Sample street to the Congregational cemetery, where another patriotic ode was sung, a chaste oration and a feeling prayer delivered by Rev. W. H. Schell, and the graves of the following named soldiers appropriately decorated:

George W. Todd, Major, 91st Pa. Vol. Infantry—killed at Fredericksburg, December 13th, 1862.

Edward D. Davis, Co. A. 11th Pa. Reserves—died after his return home.

Evan R. Davis, 1st Lieut., Co. D, 115th Pa. Vol. Infantry—killed at Chancellorville, May 3d, 1863.

Once again taking up its line of march, the procession passed down Caroline street to High street, along which it marched direct to the Union Grave Yard, a short distance from town, where the choir again chanted an appropriate ode, Rev. T. R. Jones delivered a most touching and eloquent address, Rev. B. M. Kerr paid tribute to the memory of the fallen heroes and added his mede of praise to the honor thus shown them, the choir sang another patriotic ode, prayer was offered up by Rev. T. R. Jones and the exercises concluded with the laying of floral offerings and evergreens upon the last earthly resting place of the brave men whose names we append below:

Hugh Jones, 2d Lieut., Co. C, 209th P. V. I.—killed at the recapture of Fort Steadman, Va., March 25th 1865.

Edward J. Evans, Co. A, 11th Pa. Reserves—died at home.

Lemuel T. Evans, Co. A, 54th Emergency Regiment—died at home

Adam Shinafelt, Co. C, 209th P. V. I.—died at home one week after return.

David S. Jones, Co. E, 4th P. V. M.—died at home.

Tho's J. Evans, Corporal, Co. C, 209th P. V. I.—killed April 2d, 1865, before Petersburg, Va.

Wm. Roberts, Co. D, Heavy Artillery—died in hospital at Alexandria, Va.

Griffith Evans, Co. A, 11th Pa. Reserves—died in hospital.

James Roberts, Army of the Southwest—died in Pittsburg, Pa.

John Libbey, Army of the Potomac—died in hospital at Washington, D. C.

During the progress of the ceremonies the several stores and nearly all the workshops in town were closed, and the various church and other bells were tolled at proper intervals, while the utmost solemnity and deep feeling of respect for the honored dead seemed to pervade all classes. At the conclusion of the exercises at the Union Grave Yard, the procession returned to town and the participants were dismissed at the Court House—the whole time occupied in the work of love being something over three hours. And thus has been inaugurated among us the beautiful custom of paying tribute to the memory of the patriot dead. May each recurring year find in the hearts of the living such feelings of respect for the memory of the honored dead as shall perpetuate for all time to come the noble work of strewing their graves with the early flowers of Spring.

ANOTHER PIC-NIC AT O'HARA'S.—When we say that there is to be another pic-nic on the farm of Mr. Samuel O'Hara, some four miles distant from this place, we think we have said enough to induce everybody who either enjoyed or heard of the one held there last year, to attend, but when we say that the proceeds are to be devoted to the same deserving purpose to which they were given on that occasion, we certainly need not add another word on behalf of the cause or the occasion. Suffice it then to say that the pic-nic is to be held on Tuesday, June 22d, that dancing in the grove is to be the order of the day and dancing in the mill the order of the evening, that there is to be "slathers and gobs" of substantial food, confections, mild drinks, cigars and other luxuries, that Mr. O'Hara will extend a kindly greeting and welcome to all who come, and that conveyances will meet the trains on the Branch road at Munster for the convenience of visitors from distant localities, while like conveyances will run regularly from this place to the grounds throughout the day. May the pic-nic prove a complete success!

Local Correspondence.

JOHNSTOWN, May 31, 1869.

Dear Freeman—The last week was characterized by heavy rains and thunder. In some places hail fell in large quantities, but not in our vicinity. The rains were unusually heavy and the winds were strong, but did not amount to tempests. The waters are considerably swollen.

The specialty of last Saturday, was the military procession that decorated the graves of the deceased soldiers. Early in the day a streamer was stretched across that part of Franklin street, between C. L. Pershing's office and David Dibert's store, with the motto: "All honor to our departed heroes." This and a few flags hung out of some windows, were all that marked the day as peculiar. About two o'clock a committee, but few of whom were soldiers, arrived at Union Hall with wreaths and bouquets. A brass band was in readiness and at three o'clock a small procession marched, first to the Lutheran graveyard, thence to the Catholic burial ground in Conemaugh borough, and thence to Sandy Vale cemetery, at each of which places due honors were paid to the dead. We said the procession was small, but it is not to be inferred from this that the turnout was small. There must have been a thousand people at the cemetery where the main performances were conducted.—These consisted of prayer, singing, an oration by Rev. Thomas, and music by the brass band. Five odes were sung—"The Patriot's Grave," "Sweetly Sleep," "The Campaign's O'er," "'Tis Finished," and "Lay Him Low." We never saw better order in a large crowd, every one seeming to be solemnly impressed with the scene.

Monday of this week was distinguished by the fact that it was Frank W. Hay's moving day. Everybody knows that Mr. Hay built a most magnificent store room for his wares, on Washington street. The building is of brick and was put up in sixty days from the time the first foundation stone was laid. The basement is nearly a hundred feet long and thirty feet wide, with an Asbestos flat roof. The first floor is divided into three apartments—two rooms, each about thirty by forty feet, with an intervening room for his *patent hoisting machine*, an office and a stairway. The second story is similarly divided, the rear room being a work shop, where about ten hands are regularly employed, with three presses, and the front room being a ware-room for light castings. The front of the building is made of pressed brick, ornamental work, with very large show windows and very large glass in the windows of the upper story.—But we are now to speak of *moving* day. When it is considered that Mr. Hay—Frank W. Hay, remember—has been in the stove business for twenty-two years, it will be readily understood that he has a largely extended trade and many goods. Two or three stoves is enough for one day, but what think you of twenty "Noble Cooks," more "Triumphs," still more "Iron-sides," two score of "Great Republics," besides an incalculable number of parlor stoves, making in all—stoves by the hundred, and pots, kettles, pans, coffee pots, dinner buckets, spouting, sheet iron, wire, etc. etc., by the gross—as regards numbers, and by the ton as regards weight, one can have some idea of Frank Hay's moving day. The first of April was nothing to it. The din and jingle could be heard two squares away, but now Frank is located on Washington street permanently, as few men are located, and we want everybody that comes to town to call and see the new establishment, and if they want anything in that line to be sure and call on him first. Mr. Hay is also agent for the Meridan Brittania Company and Sherwood & Co.'s wire goods.

Another specialty for the week was the pic-nic of the "Order of Red Men," on Monday. This was got up for the benefit of the German Lutheran church. The attendance is said to have been large and the amusements endless and pleasant. The amount realized was considerable, but not so large as has sometimes been taken in on similar occasions. The dubious state of the weather militated somewhat against the pic-nic.

The Wallace sisters, four in number, under the auspices of certain agents, calling themselves the "Burlesque Troup," performed on Friday and Saturday evenings, in Union Hall, to good houses.

The Kernville school, taught by Mr. Griet, is to be transferred to a little brick school house on the Union School grounds. This will bring about seventy more pupils to these grounds, and as there must have been near five hundred there before, it will not add anything toward either health or comfort. We presume the directors were pressed to do this by some citizens who would not send to the old house in Kernville, but who will yet learn that that old house is a much better place for children than the Union School grounds, either as regards health, manners or morals.

As soon as the school directors of East Conemaugh organize, which will be in a day or two, they should consult the Cambria Iron Company, which lately bought the property of Mr. Hodges, in regard to the purchase of a chool house lot. We have no doubt that this generous and liberal company would befriend the cause of education by giving the East Conemaugh people a quarter of an acre for nothing. The company would never miss the loss, while the new borough would feel the gain sensibly just now, in their new relation of an independent borough.

The contemplated new school building in Millville borough has not yet been let, and will not be till the newly elected members take their seats. The steel works in that borough are progressing slowly. The main building is under roof and the foundation of the engine and boiler house is laid. It will be some time before these works go into operation.

It is said that one of our policemen came to grief on last Friday night, by being dismissed from service for the crime of pointing a pistol. We do not know whether there is a word of truth in the report or not. We give it as we got it. We do know that there are some young folks in town that need just such intimidation, but there are others who do not, and the justice of the act depends somewhat upon who the parties were. We do know that some young people in this place curse, swear, blaspheme and abuse people as they please, and need more than the mere *pointing* of a pistol as an admonition to their souls and an unction to their bodies. Some of them will meet the right kind of pluck some day if they do not reform. Thank heaven, there are only a few of them!

Our worthy burgess seems to bear his honors meekly and to be very guarded and circumspect in the administration of the law. We think it is best so. Wonder if his term will expire in October, when the new-fangled election will be held for borough officers, or if the term will run for the year?

We understand that a plan and plot have been made for a new lock-up, or rather a large building that will contain a lock-up, council rooms, judicial offices, and the like. Whether it is to be built at the borough expense, or privately, or at all, is a matter concerning which we are ignorant.

On last Monday night the Johnstown Literary Society discussed the question of "Theatre Immorality," during which discussion the churches came in for a good share of the blame for the growing tastes of the community in this respect. It was strongly charged that all our churches have resorted to lotteries, plays, exhibitions, tableaux, dances, pic-nics, etc., in order to raise money for church purposes. Most of these charges are true, though some churches ignore dancing, and one church that I know (the Disciples) ignores the whole scheme of raising money in any such way.

Your leader on "Eight Hundred" created quite a breeze here, and perhaps caused the hail storm at Wheeling for aught I know. The hail that fell at Blairsville, however, can be attributed to natural causes, as "Covode" came home the day before. Shure, such an arrival would make the very air shiver.

ROB ROY.

CARROLLTOWN, June 1, 1869.

Dear Freeman:—Thursday last, being the feast of Corpus Christi, was observed with the usual ceremonies appropriate to the occasion, in this place. The day commemorative of that upon which our Savior took his final bodily departure from the scene of his labors for the redemption and regeneration of mankind, is made an occasion of a most imposing demonstration in strictly Catholic communities, as it is the final act in the long self-sacrificing career of a Man-God, who assumed the flesh and died a corporeal death that the curse entailed upon the posterity of our first parents might be forever removed. After the celebration of High Mass, a procession was formed of the boys, unmarried men, young ladies, little girls dressed in white, the celebrants, four in number, bearing the Blessed Sacrament beneath a canopy, and followed by the married portion of the congregation, in the order named, in all to the number of 2,000.—Proceeding through an avenue of trees, planted for the occasion, to the graveyard, the procession halted at the beautifully decorated altars that had been erected at the four corners of the cemetery, and the solemn Benediction was pronounced. Cold, indeed, must be the heart that would not be moved at this loving remembrance of the silent sleepers there entombed; and to the pious believer in the efficacy of prayer for the dead, what a source of satisfaction was elicited from this religious demonstration in their behalf.

Mr. A. Yost, one of our most enterprising farmers, raised the largest and most commodious barn in this section of the country, on his farm, two miles from this place, a few days ago. About sixty of his sturdy farmer neighbors assisted in locating the heavy timbers, or skeleton work. The barn is being built under the superintendency of that excellent mechanic, Mr. Frank Buck.

Miss Mattie Wilkinson has opened a subscription school in the basement of the church, and the attendance is large. This is the second school of the kind which has been commenced within the past month, and is the very best evidence that the citizens of our enterprising village are determined to leave their children an inheritance which is better than gold or greenbacks—a good education.

On Sunday your correspondent paid a visit to the little village of St. Nicholas, located about six miles from here. I was surprised to find a commodious and elegant church, which was filled to its utmost capacity by the congregation worshipping there. After divine service we (tell it not in Gath, *Freeman*, that Buz Fuz was flanked on this occasion by a trio of fair ones,) proceeded to the well kept hotel of Mr. N. Lambourn, who might well rival his namesake in Waltar Scott's "Kenilworth." After a stroll through the village and attending vespers in the church we returned home, well pleased with our visit.

Among the recent and growing improvements here I must not fail to notice the fact that our popular hotelist, Mr. Lawrence Schroth has been busily engaged for several weeks past in altering and improving his hotel. I believe I can safely assert that he now has one of the neatest and best ordered hotels in the county.

It affords me considerable gratification to observe by the last number of the *Alleghanian* that our village can boast of another correspondent from here—a veritable "Fuzzy Buzzy." It is neither my province nor intention to find fault with the lucubrations from the pen of the *Alleghanian's* correspondent, but you see, Mr. *Freeman*, he makes an unwarrantable assault on "Buz-Fuz," and wilfully and with malice aforethought misconstrues the concluding portion of my last letter. "Fuzzy Buzzy" is either a case-hardened old bachelor or else he has been placed in the same predicament as a young man whom I heard express himself last week. He said he had courted a girl for more as a year, he had asked her to marry him, but she declined, and that he just reached out his hand and told her "he bid her good-bye forever." He averred further, that he would have nothing whatever to do with the ladies in future. Perhaps the *Alleghanian* correspondent has met with the same sad mishap, and out of pure revenge wishes to not only insinuate that the bloom upon the cheeks of our ladies is artificial, but also to question the well known gallantry of

BUZ FUZ.

ALTOONA CITY, May 31, 1869.

FRIEND MAC—On Friday last a young and promising son, aged about three years, of Mr. Nothwang, came near losing his life in the following manner: While the servant girl was engaged in washing she set a boiler of hot water near where she was at work, and while her back was turned in the act of gathering up some clothes, the little boy approached the tub and immersed his arms up to the shoulders in the scalding water. When withdrawn from the boiling water, the flesh virtually peeled off his little hands and arms, and his cries of agony were truly heart-rending. The little sufferer is still living and his recovery is hoped for.

Mr. Samuel Warner was last week accused of a most singular theft. Improbable as it may seem, he was charged with appropriating to his own use one whole BARN(and)HART.—When arraigned for the act he plead guilty, and was sentenced by Very Rev. J. Tuigg to keep possession of the property during his natural life. Sam. and his amiable bride have the best wishes of their many friends. The celebrated Fogle Variety Band gave them a complimentary serenade the same evening.—They discoursed some very "Rare" and excellent music, with all the variations.

The decoration of the soldiers' graves was pretty generally observed here on Saturday last. The Pa. R. Co.'s shops were closed for the purpose of giving their employees an opportunity to participate. What a grand and glorious act (worthy the emulation and practice of every patriot in the land) to annually commemorate the virtues, valor and patriotism of the illustrious dead. Would that this beautiful custom had never been contaminated by the polluting touch of that foul political organization which has arrogated to itself the sacred duty of honoring the memory of our patriotic dead. But no, this Grand Army of humbugs must needs have it under their special charge for political effect. The men who "lost" their discharges and did the least fighting make the most noise.

Owing to the uncertainty of the weather at this season of the year, it has been decided to place the Catholic children's May party beyond the reach of danger in this particular by postponing the holding of it until the 15th of June. Notwithstanding it is to be gotten up under the auspices of the children, most ample provision will be made for the accommodation and enjoyment of those of larger growth. So every one who is in favor of innocent recreation and an abundance of good things for the inner man, will endeavor to be present on the 15th of June. Besides, it is an exceedingly rare occurrence to have a May party in June.

There is considerable feeling manifested here in regard to the commissioning of Mr. Holland, the newly elected County Superintendent, and no little doubt exists as to his eligibility. An intelligent corespondant of the Hollidaysburg STANDARD, writing from this city, states the law so plainly and fairly that I cannot see how the State Superintendent can give Mr. Holland his commission. If some of our school directors had as much energy and ambition as wooden men they would rise as one man and enter their indignant protest against any such perversion of the law as the commissioning of Mr. Holland. By the way, would it not be well for some of our City Commissioners, while they are tinkering and patching our charter, to get a provision in it for the election of a City Superintendent of Schools, and thus render us independent of the balance of the county? Yours, &c., T. I. M.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.—The following Deeds and Assignments have been left for record at the office of James Griffin, Esq., Register, during the week ending May 29th:

John Lloyd and wife to Charles Owens—lot in Ebensburg, June 2, 1860,.....$300.

Richard Owens and wife to Chas. Owens—6¼ acres in Cambria twp., May 18, '69..$195.

Vincent and Thos. Platt to Chas. Owens—6¼ acres in Cambria tp, same date,..nominal.

Daniel Delaney and wife to George Mayers—10 acres and 17 perches in Gallitzin township, May 10, 1869.....$146.

Jacob Luther and wife to Joseph Bender—13 acres and 40 perches in Susquehanna township, May 10, 1869,.....$100.

John Coons and wife to Joseph A. Coons—5 acres in Allegheny twp., March 7, '68,..$105.

Catharine Dougherty to Lenus Bether—25 acres and 62 perches in Chest township, Sept. 5, 1868,.....$550.

GREAT OAKS FROM LITTLE ACORNS.—Ten years ago, two little acorns—only $2500 each—were planted at the corner of Sixth and Market Streets. Untiring industry, enterprise and honesty cultivated and developed them and to-day the great Oak Hall with its thousands of customers and more than a million of dollars of yearly business is the outgrowth of such small beginnings. The branches of this "Oak" are far-spread, and shady. Men from all parts of the State find protection and refreshment under it and all share with the proprietors the numberless little acorns of profit and advantage that grow upon it now.

CIRCUMSCRIBED!—While the active member of the enterprising firm of Shoemaker & Co. has been spreading himself matrimonially, workmen have been engaged in circumscribing the limits of the mercantile establishment over which he presides, preparatory to the erection of a much larger and more modern addition to their store room. For the time being, therefore, a "pent up Utica will contract their powers," but customers will find the chances for buying all they want at just as liberal prices as have ever prevailed in this locality. If there is any difference, the reduction in space has produced a corresponding reduction in prices.

WHERE LOCATED.—Three miles west of Ebensburg is located the site of the once thriving but now almost obliterated village of Beulah, the no mean rival in its prosperous days of our own mountain village. Three doors west of Center street, on the principal thoroughfare of our borough, is located the extensive new dry goods and grocery store of A. G. Fry, which stands without a rival in the extent, beauty and cheapness of its stock, and in the prosperity which has thus far smiled upon its enterprising proprietor. You may always rely on good bargains from Fry.

PUMPS.—Among the innumerable articles of intrinsic merit kept by George Huntley, the well and cistern pumps manufactured in Johnstown and sold by him stand unrivalled in simplicity, cheapness and effectiveness. They are beyond question the most perfect, satisfactory and endurable pumps in the market, and no man who wants to avoid trouble and save money in this particular should buy any other. With these as with all other articles which Mr. Huntley has for sale, the prices are exceedingly moderate and the quality unsurpassable.

GOING TO SAIL.—It is rumored that John J. Murphy, of the firm of John J. Murphy & Co., dry goods men, at the Scott (Houston) House, Main street, Johnstown, is going to sail for Ireland. This is not the case, but the mistake may have arisen from the fact that this firm are going to make a great SALE of dry goods. In fact they have a great sale every day. That is the kind of a "sail" that Murphy & Co. will make.

PASSING AWAY.—Time in its rapid flight is taking with it the opportunity for purchasing very cheap dry goods, carpets, boots and shoes, notions, groceries, etc., from R. R. Davis, who has made a very liberal reduction in the prices of all commodities comprised in his extensive assortment in order to close out his stock as near as possible previous to removing his store. Now is the time to purchase.

PRETTY.—There is nothing prettier than a pretty lady prettily dressed in pretty goods, made up in pretty style and prettily adorned with pretty trimmings. Pretty goods and pretty notions for pretty ladies can always be found comprised in the pretty assortment offered for sale at pretty low prices by V. S. Barker, dealer in all the pretty commodities which pretty fair ones are pretty sure to consider pretty.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS.—We saw a ridiculous advertisement in a newspaper the other day, which was headed, "Five dollars in greenbacks given away!" Now this was all nonsense, but Jas. J. Murphy, at his Star (*) Clothing Store, Clinton street, Johnstown, will give such bargains in the clothing line as will enable one to save five dollars in greenbacks. Call on Murphy and try your luck.

"POPPING THE QUESTION."—A young gent called on a young lady of Johnstown last week and popped the question. She replied, "Yes, if you will go to L. Cohen & Bro.'s New York Clothing Hall and buy an outfit suitable for the occasion." Said she, "When I walk the street with you I want you to look spruce." He went accordingly and spruce is no word for his looks at present writing.

LEOPOLD & BROTHER, clothing men, at Oak Hall Clothing Store, Main street, Johnstown, are an old, well tried firm, have the confidence of the community, and sell many goods. They have just received a new supply from the East, and are prepared to accommodate all who call with all kinds of gent's and boys' furnishing goods. Mind Oak Hall!

HOE AX.—Some of the sensational items about Johnstown in our clippings are said to be hoe axes. We can't help that as we clip. But it is no hoax to say that Mons. Leopold Mayer, Opera House, sells good dry goods, cheap dry goods, new dry goods, latest style dry goods, and more dry goods than any one firm in Johnstown.

VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE!

The undersigned offers for sale a LOT OF GROUND situate in the West Ward of Ebensburg Borough, fronting 66 feet on High street and extending back 132 feet to lot of Wm. S. Lloyd, adjoining lot of Robert Evans on the east and an alley on the west, having thereon erected a TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE, with a PLANK KITCHEN attached, and a ONE STORY FRAME HOUSE. The property will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH, OR ON easy terms.

For further particulars apply to

V. S. BARKER.

Ebensburg, June 3, 1869.-tf.

DIED.

CARNEY.—At his residence in Allegheny township, on Friday, May 21st, Mr. DANIEL CARNEY, aged about 87 years.

The deceased was born in Ireland and came to this country in the year 1845, and in about a year and a half thereafter removed to this county, and ere long purchased the farm in Allegheny township on which he resided when death summoned him we hope to a better world. He had been confined to his bed for upwards of three years and a half previous to his death, but when his final hour came he sank peacefully and hopefully to rest. He was a good citizen, a kind neighbor and a worthy man, and his death is as deeply mourned by those who knew him and were not his kindred as by his own immediate relatives. May he rest in peace.

LICENSE NOTICE.—The following persons have filed petitions for TAVERN LICENSE in my office, for the action of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Cambria county thereon, at the next June sessions, second week:

James B. M'Creight, 2d ward, Johnstown.
Mathew Dignan, Gallitzin.

J. K. HITE, Clerk.

Ebensburg, May 31, 1869. 3t.

SEED WHEAT! SEED WHEAT!—We invite the attention of our Farmers to Geo. A. Deitz's large list of the best Winter Seed Wheat in this country. Mr Deitz has selected twenty varieties out of over one hundred on his Seed Wheat Experimental Farm, near Chambersburg, Pa., and now offers them for sale. We advise every farmer to send for the Experimental Farm Journal, in which a description and price list is given. Mr. Deitz will send one copy free to all who send for it. Address GEO. A. DEITZ,

June 3, 1869. 2m. Chambersburg, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE.—Will be sold at Public Sale, at the residence of the subscriber in Carrolltown Borough, on MONDAY, 14th DAY OF JUNE, INST. the following property, to wit:—SIX LOTS OF GROUND, with a good STORE HOUSE, STABLE, OUTBUILDINGS, and a lot of choice apple trees and a well of excellent water on the premises. Also, ONE FIVE ACRE LOT in said Borough, together with COW, HOGS, GROCERIES, all kinds of FARM IMPLEMENTS, such as Wagons, Ploughs, Harrows, Sleds, and a lot of Household Furniture, with many other things to tedious to mention. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, a. m.

FRANCIS P. GRASBERGER.

Carrolltown, June 3, 1869.

TRIAL LIST.—List of Causes set down for trial at a Court of Common Pleas, to be held at Ebensburg for Cambria county, commencing on Monday, the 7th day of June, A. D. 1869:

FIRST WEEK.

McCoy	vs.	Litzinger.
Kern, et al.	vs.	Fleck.
Black	vs.	Simpson.
Rowley	vs.	McHugh.
Allison	vs.	Myers, et. al.
McGonigle	vs.	Burk, et. al.
Scott	vs.	McGlade and Pa. R. R. Company.
Brown	vs.	Black.
Swope	vs.	Flynn, et al.
Porter's adm'r.	vs.	John Porter.
Hobart	vs.	Flynn, et. al.
Boro. of Johnstown. Same.	vs.	Trefts. John Jones.
Vickroy	vs.	Ryckman.
Eager	vs.	Dunn.

SECOND WEEK.

Muncy Hoffman, jr..	vs.	McDermitt's.
Benjamin F. Bell..	vs.	Anthony Swires.
Fronheiser	vs.	Riblett.
Snyder's	vs.	Michael Plott.
Henry Walters' use.	vs.	George R. Slick.
Cambria Iron Co...	vs.	Barker's heirs.
George Snyder	vs.	Weakland & Thomas

J. K. HITE, Prothonotary.

Prothy's Office, Ebensburg, May 13, 1869.

LOOK WELL TO YOUR UNDERSTANDINGS!

BOOTS AND SHOES

For Men's and Boys' Wear.

The undersigned respectfully informs his numerous customers and the public generally that he is prepared to manufacture BOOTS and SHOES of any desired size or quality, from the finest French calfskin boots to the coarsest brogan, in the VERY BEST MANNER, on the shortest notice, and at as moderate prices as like work can be obtained anywhere.

Those who have worn Boots and Shoes made at my establishment need no assurance as to the superior quality of my work. Others can easily be convinced of the fact if they will only give me a trial. Try and be convinced.

☞ Repairing of Boots and Shoes attended to promptly and in a workmanlike manner.

Thankful for past favors I feel confident that my work and prices will commend me to a continuance and increase of the same.

JOHN D. THOMAS.

Ebensburg, April 28, 1869.

J. M. MONTGOMERY,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

WHOLESALE DEALER AND RECEIVER OF

FLOUR AND PRODUCE,

No. 6 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Consignments of PRODUCE solicited.

PITTSBURGH REFERENCES — Hart, Caughey & Co., Bankers, Arbuckles & Co., Wholesale Grocers, C. H. Love & Bro., Dry Goods Merchants, W. D. Cooper & Brother, Wholesale Grocers, Reymer Brothers, Confectioners.

☞ Circulars with Brands and Prices sent to dealers. [May 13, 1869.-6m.7.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.—Notice is hereby that the following appraisement of personal property of a decedent, selected and set apart for the widow of an intestate, under the act of Assembly of the 14th April, 1851, has been filed in the Register's Office at Ebensburg, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court for approval, on Wednesday, the 9th day of June next, to wit:

Appraisement of the goods and chattles of Henry M'Keever, late of Munster township, dec'd, set apart for the widow of said deceased.

JAMES GRIFFIN, Clerk.

Clerk's Office, Ebensburg, May 20, 1869.-3t.

SPLENDID FARM FOR SALE.—The well known and valuable BURRE FARM, located in Summerhill township, Cambria county, one a half miles from Wilmore station, and containing 249 ACRES, in good condition, well fenced and having thereon erected a dwelling house and other necessary buildings, together with two splendid orchards and no lack of excellent water, is offered for sale on moderate terms and easy payments. For further information apply to or address,

J. McGONIGLE.

Hemlock, Pa. R. R., May 6, 1869.-tf.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE!—Letters of Administration on the estate of CONRAD EAGER, late of Washington township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Cambria county, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified that payment must be made without delay, and those having claims against the same are requested to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN EAGER, } Adm'rs.
JOHN SHARBAUGH, }

Summitville, May 20, 1869.-6t.*

1869. A NEW THING, A BIG THING, 1869.

And a GOOD THING in EBENSBURG.

ROYALTY SUPERCEDED!

The "House of Tudor" Surrendered TO THE SMALL FRY!

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS! New Inducements!

{High 3 ree!} {Lw Prices!}

A. G. FRY

Has taken possession of the rooms on High Street, (three doors from Centre Street,) recently occupied by R. H. Tudor, into which he has just introduced a mammoth assortment of

DRY & DRESS GOODS,

Groceries, Hardware, &c.,

consisting of everything and much more than any dealer in this "neck of timber" has ever pretended to keep, and every article of which will be

SOLD VERY CHEAP FOR CASH!

OR IN EXCHANGE FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE.

NO DEALER KEEPS BETTER GOODS!
NO DEALER KEEPS MORE GOODS!
NO DEALER SELLS CHEAPER!
NO DEALER SELLS MORE!

TRY FRY! TRY FRY!! TRY FRY!!!
Buy from Fry! Buy from Fry!!

TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY the finest Dress Goods at the fairest prices.

TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY Muslins, Checks, Ginghams, Tickings, Shirtings, Denims, Drills, Jeans, Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Delames, Lawns, Prints, &c., &c., and wish to get the full worth of your money.

TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY Boots and Shoes for Men's, Ladies' and Children's wear, unexcelled in quality and nowhere undersold in prices.

TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY Hardware, Queensware, Glassware, Carpets, Oil Cloths, &c., of the handsomest styles at the lowest figures.

TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY Hams, Sides, Shoulders, Mess Pork, Fish, Salt, Lard, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Coffee, Sugar, Teas, Soaps, Candles

TROUBLESOME NEIGHBORS.

First Mrs. McGinty came over to know
If a pailful of coal she could borrow,
Her husband had ordered a ton from the yard;
She'd return it again by to-morrow.

Then came Mrs. Martin from over the way,
Who said she stepped over so see
If I would oblige her till that afternoon
With only a drawing of tea.

Next came Mrs. Johnson who'd like very much
I'd lend her, an hour or two,
A couple of irons, as she had on hand
Some work she was hurried to do.

Then came Mrs. Thompson, a neighbor next door,
A troublesome, cranky old dame—
Who wanted to borrow for that afternoon,
The loan of my large quilting frame.

Scarce had she gone when old widow Jones,
Who said she was going to scrub,
Came into the room, and wanted to know
If I'd lend her the use of my tub.

Then Mrs. Wilson came over in haste—
In her hand a pitcher she bore;
Her molasses fell short, she hadn't enough,
And would like to borrow some more.

Next came Mrs. Hernando, who wanted to know
If the late PAPER I had read through,
And would feel much obliged to me if I would
But loan it for an hour or two.

And even at night, when going to bed,
There came to my door Mrs. Doyle,
Who had to sit up, her daughter was sick,
And wanted some kerosene oil.

With patience exhausted, I'm forced to declare
That in future I'll lessen my labors
By refusing to lend everything I possess,
To improvident, troublesome neighbors.
—*Waverly Magazine.*

THINGS WORTH KNOWING.

THE POISON IN RED STOCKINGS.—The French chemist, Tardieu, has made interesting experiments with red stockings imported from England. After extracting the coloring matter, he introduced a certain quantity of it beneath the skin of a dog, which died in twelve hours. A rabbit similarly treated, expired in eight hours, and a frog in four.—Opening the animals, Mr. Tardieu re-extracted the red coloring matter from their bodies, and with it dyed a skein of silk. In his report, communicated to the Academic des Sciences, Mr. Tardieu condemns the use of "caroline" (the mineral poison to which the fatal stockings owe their hue), as an article of general commerce, and recommends that the importation of red stockings from England be absolutely prohibited.

HOW TO CURE A FELON.—A physician, in Moore's Rural New Yorker, has no confidence in any of the "sure cures for a felon," which are so abundant, and which everybody recommends. He says:—

"The true treatment is go at once to your surgeon, before the felon is twenty-four hours old, and let him open the finger *down to the bone and out to the end*, supposing the finger to be the seat of the affection. This lets the imprisoned blood out and relieves the pain at once. Then poultice for a day or two, and the finger will be well and not deformed or injured. This is the "short, sharp and decisive" plan, besides being the most merciful and least painful.

TAKE an ordinary nail keg, as near water tight as possible, bore quarter inch holes in every third stave an inch from the bottom. Spade and pulverize thoroughly a circle of ground three feet in diameter. Place the keg in the center, filled nearly full of good stable manure, well pounded in; plant Lima beans end downwards, two inches deep, eight inches apart, and as many inches from the keg, pour on a pail of water, or as much as the manure will absorb, which may be repeated once a week in dry weather. Place five or six poles a foot from the keg, letting the tops meet over it, and the work is done. Four hills will be found to raise enough for any family.

HOW TO CLEAN OIL CLOTH.—To ruin them—clean them with hot water or soap suds, and leave them half wiped, and they will look very bright while wet, and very dingy and dirty when dry, and soon crack and peal off. But if you wish to preserve them and have them look new and nice, wash them with soft flannel and luke warm water, and wipe them thoroughly dry. If you want them to look extra nice, after they are dry, drop a few spoonfuls of milk over them and rub with a small dry cloth.

REMEDY FOR SUMMER COMPLAINT.—A correspondent of the *Scientific American* states that a tea made of the seeds of the sunflower, roasted like coffee berries, is an admirable remedy for all species of summer complaint. A half pint of the seed is sufficient. It should be remembered, however, that serious results often follow the too sudden stoppage of dirrarrhœa by astringents, and with this, as with all remedies of a similar nature, caution should be used.

A SUBSTITUTE FOR COFFEE.—From chemical analysis it appears that the seeds of the asparagus when dried, parched and ground, make a full flavored coffee, but little inferior to Mocha, containing, in common with tea and coffee, the principle called taurine.—Dry the asparagus berries well, after being thoroughly ripened, then rub them on a solve; thus the seeds are readily separated. —*Journal of Health.*

SINGULAR RESULTS OF A FIVE CENT INVESTMENT.—A man from the country invested five cents in the purchase of an orange, and preparatory to getting himself outside of it, threw the peel on the side walk. Soon after a young woman came along, slipped upon the peel, and fell upon the sidewalk, breaking her leg. This young woman was to have been married the next day, but wasn't. The man who was to marry her had come from St. Paul, Minn., and was obliged to return on account of business, to await the recovery of the girl. On his way back he unfortunately took a train on the Erie railroad, which ran off the track, and his shoulder blade was broken, which forced him to stop at Dunkirk for repairs. The Travelers' Insurance Company, in which he was insured, had to pay $250 in weekly installments before he recovered. On getting back to St Paul found that his forced absence had upset a business arrangement which he had expected to complete, at a pecuniary loss to him of $5,000. Meantime the injured girl suffered a relapse, which so enfeebled her health that her marriage was delayed, which had a bad effect upon the young man, and he finally broke the engagement and married a widow in Minnesota with four small children. This so worked upon the mind of the girl that she is now in the insane hospital in Middletown. Her father, outraged by the conduct of the young man, brought a suit for breach of promise, and has just recovered $10,000. The anxiety and expense of the whole affair thus far has been enormous, anybody can see. Similar cases are likely to occur so long as people will persist in throwing orange peel around loose.—*Hartford Courant.*

WHO THREW THAT BRICK?—Yesterday afternoon a two cent dog sprang from an alley on High street, closely followed by a brick. Rounding the corner at right angles he came in contact with the feet of a dutch woman who was carrying a jug of molasses in one hand and a basket of eggs in the other. The sudden collision of the dog with her lower extremities threw her from her feet, and she sat down upon the basket of eggs, at the same time breaking the jug of molasses upon the sidewalk. A young gentleman, carpet bag in hand, anxious to catch the train, was running close behind, and stepping upon the fragments of the jug and its contents, sat down upon the chest of the dutch woman, who said 'Mine Got.' The young man said something about mad dog, but in the excitement of the moment said it backwards. In the meantime the dog ran against the feet of a team of horses, attached to a load of potatoes, and they, taking fright, started for home. The end board being out, they unloaded the potatoes all along the road as they went. Crossing the railroad track about a mile from this place, the wagon caught in the rails and tore one of them from its place. A freight train, coming along a few moments later, was thrown from the track, smashing up a dozen cars, and killing thirty or forty hogs. The horses, on reaching home, ran through the barn yard and overturned a milk pail, the contents of which another two cent dog licked up. One of the horses having broken his leg was killed this morning, and the other is crippled for life. It is now a mooted question whether the man who threw the brick at the two cent dog, or the man who owns it is responsible for the chapter of accidents which followed.—*Exchange.*

—The son of a western clergyman was delivering a college valedictory address a short time ago, when, in taking his handkerchief from his pocket, he pulled out a pack of cards which fell to the floor. "Hello," he exclaimed, "I've got on my father's coat." The worthy divine, who sat in front of his promising son, was more confused than the hopeful scion.

L. L. LANGSTROTH'S

PATENT MOVABLE COMB BEE HIVE!

PRONOUNCED THE BEST EVER YET introduced in this County or State. Any person buying a family right can have their Bees transferred from an old box to a new one. In every instance in which this has been done the result has been entirely satisfactory, and the first take of honey has invariably paid all expenses, and frequently exceeded them. Proof of the superior merits of this invention will be found in the testimony of every man who has given it a trial, and among the number are the gentlemen named below, and their experience should induce every one interested in Bees to

BUY A FAMILY RIGHT!

Henry C. Kirkpatrick, of Carroll township, took 106 pounds of surplus honey from two hives, which he sold at 35 cents per pound.

Adam Deitrich, of Carroll township, took from two hives 100 pounds of surplus honey.

James Kirkpatrick, of Chest township, took 69 pounds of surplus honey from one hive.

Jacob Kirkpatrick, of Chest township, obtained 72 pounds of surplus honey from one hive, worth not less than $21, and the right cost him only $5.

Peter Campbell from one hive obtained 36 pounds of surplus honey at one time

☞Quite a number of similar statements, authenticated by some of the best citizens of Cambria county, could be obtained in proof of the superior merits of Langstroth's Patent Movable Comb Bee Hive.

Persons wishing to purchase family rights should call on or address

PETER CAMPBELL,
Nov. 5, 1868.-tf. Carrolltown, Pa.

Johnstown and Ebensburg

MARBLE WORKS!

Having again taken charge of the branch Marble Works at Ebensburg, which he will operate in connection with his extensive establishment at Johnstown, the subscriber adopts this method of informing the citizens of Cambria county, that he keeps a constant supply of the best

ITALIAN AND AMERICAN MARBLE,

which he is prepared at stated times in Ebensburg and at all times in Johnstown, to manufacture to order, either as MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES, MANTLES, TABLE or BUREAU TOPS, in as workmanlike manner and at as low prices as like work can be put up in any of the cities. Having in my employ a full force of experienced and skillful workmen, I do not promise too much when I say that I can furnish any of the above articles on short notice, at the lowest prevailing prices, and in a style of finish which cannot be excelled by any other manufacturer in the State.

A large stock of GRINDSTONES on hand and for sale cheap.

Prompt attention paid to orders from a distance and work put up wherever desired, or delivered at any point named.

JOHN PARKE
Johnstown, June 4, 1868.-tf.

REVERE THE MEMORY OF *FRIENDS DEPARTED!*

MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES, &c.

The subscriber still continues to manufacture of the best material and in the most workmanlike manner, at the

Loretto Marble Works,

all kind of MONUMENTS AND TOMBSTONES, as well as TABLE and BUREAU TOPS, and all other work in his line. None but the best American and Italian Marble used, and perfect satisfaction guaranteed to all cases at prices as low as like work can be obtained in the cities or elsewhere. Call and see specimens and judge for yourselves as to the merits cheapness of my work.

JAMES WILKINSON.
Loretto, March 12, 1868.1y.

A. C. DIBERT,
WITH
BOKER & BROTHERS,
Manufacturers, and Wholesale Dealers in
CITY AND EASTERN MADE
BOOTS AND SHOES,
No. 432 MARKET STREET,
Below Fifth, South Side, - *PHILAD A.*

WHOLESALE
JANNEY & ANDREWS,
123 Market St. PHILADA.
GROCERS

PETER SIDES,
WITH
HICKMAN, HOLL & CO.,
WHOLESALE TOBACCO DEALERS,
S. E. Corner Third and Market Sts.,
Jan. 22, 1868. *PHILADELPHIA.*

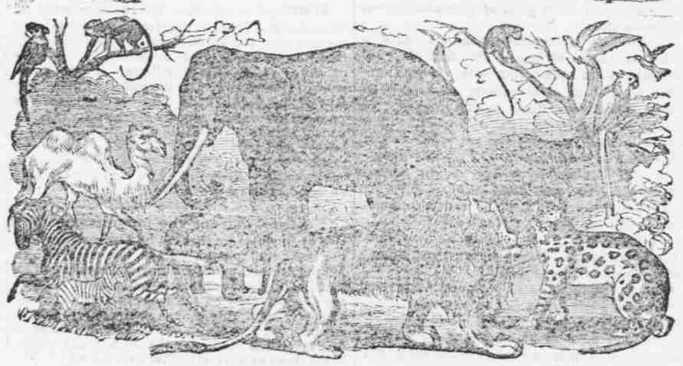
THIS
MENAGERIE!
Is the Largest, Best Varied, and most Valuable Collection of
BEASTS AND BIRDS,
Ever concentrated in one establishment,
LESS DUPLICATIONS!
MORE DIFFERENT AND RARE SPECIES.
SPECIALTIES:

Are the WHITE BACTRIAN CAMEL; CHETAH LEOPARDS; an entire royal race of LIONS, LIONESS and WHELPS, a TRUE ABYSSINIAN ZEBRA; The Performing Asiatic, "QUEEN EMMA," and that morsel of Elephantine wonder, the smallest and youngest Calf ever imported, "TINY TIM;" A SENEGAL SERVAL; THE TRUE IBEX OF THE ALPS; A STATELY PAIR OF ELK; THE SILKEN FLEECED LAMAS; AN ALASKAN BEAR and a MONSTER BENGAL TIGER.

In the Dens will be found;

African and Asiatic Lions, African and American Panthers, Brazilian Jaguars, Pumas, African and Asiatic Leopards, Striped Hyenas, Pacos, Grizzly, Black, Brown and Cinnamon Bears, Conguers, Spotted Hyenas, Zebus, Camels, Peccaries, Kangaroos, Bisons, Dromedaries, Wolves, Cranes, Ostriches, Lynx, Jackals, Ospreys, Pelicans, Eagles Vultures, Wombats, Foxes, all kinds of Carniverous, Aquatic and Rich Plumed Foreign and Domestic Birds; and an unusually well selected assortment of Apes, Baboons, Monkeys and other Minor animals.

HERR CONGLIN,
While in the Dens of the
MONSTERS OF THE FOREST,
Will give a
THRILLING SENSATIONAL SCENE!
Illustrating the dominion of
"Master Man" Over Brutes.
A Zoological Marvel, A
Veritable Tartarian Cow-Allapus
Something never before witnessed in a state of captivity in this or any country.



THE CIRCUS
Has been so arranged that none but FIRST-CLASS ARTISTES will be employed in the EXHIBITIONS IN THE RING.
MAD'LLE JOSEPHINE,
Premiere Equestrienne.
MRS. LIBBIE SHOWLES,
Female Horse Preceptress.
MR. JAMES DEMORREST
Principal Equestrian,
MR. J. SHOWLES,
Antipodian Rider.
MR. JAMES HEMMINGS,
The Equestrian Cagliostro, and expert on the Running Globes.
MR. JAMES MAGUIRE,
The Best Clown of the age.
Messrs. BURROUGHS & BERDEAU,
A Duet of Musical Grotesques.
MR. JAMES WAMBOLD,
The Anatomical Paradox, or Multifarious Man
MR. JOHN CONKLIN,
A superior Mundane and Aerial Performer.
THE PROCESSION
Will at once show how
Extensive the Caravan,
Gigantic the Circus,
Mammoth the Menagerie
Really are.
THE CAR OF GOLD,
Containing DOUGLASS' CORNET BAND drawn by Ten Stylish Creams gaily caparisoned.
Two Elephants in Crimson Housings.
CAMELS AND DROMEDARIES.
20 Massive Dens
Emerald and Gilt, decorated with Elaborately Painted Views, each one drawn by
MATCHED DAPPLED GREYS!
Reined by Drivers in full Uniform; Waving Plumes from each Animals Head; Flags, Banners and Ensigns Flying from every Vehicle.
MUSIC and SPLENDOR in the line, Enthusiastic Cheers marking the course of
The Gorgeous Parade!
Which will terminate with an exposition of the CIRCUS RING, with Blooded Horses, Ponies and Mules.
AN ENTIRE NEW OUTFIT!
Cost $300,000.
ALL FRESH, COSTLY AND SPLENDID.
Every lota made for the Second Annual Tour of this Grand Caravan.
TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY,
Afternoon and Night, at 1 1-2 and 7 1-2 P. M. Doors open at 1 and 6 1-2 P. M. in order to allow persons to see all the
LIVING WONDERS
ADMISSION.....50 CENTS
CHILDREN, 10 years of age and all under.....25 CENTS

WILL EXHIBIT AT

Summitville, - - -	Wednesday, June 9th,	
Hollidaysburg, - -	Tuesday,	" 8th,
Johnstown, - - -	Thursday,	" 10th.

R. DEVEREAUX, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, *Summit, Pa.*—Office east end of Mansion House, on Rail Road street. Night calls may be made at the office. [my28.tf.]

R. J. LLOYD, successor to R. S. BUNN, Dealer in *Drugs, Medicines, Paints, &c.* Store on Main street, opposite the "Mansion House," Ebensburg, Pa. October 17, 1867.-6m.

The Last Crowning Success.
Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S
WORLD'S
HAIR RESTORER
FAVORITE
HAIR DRESSING
New Style in one Bottle
will quickly restore Gray Hair to its natural color and beauty, and produce luxuriant growth. It is perfectly harmless, and is preferred over every other preparation by those who have a fine head of hair, as well as those who wish to restore it. The beautiful gloss and perfume imparted to the Hair make it desirable for old and young.
For Sale by all Druggists.
DEPOT, 198 GREENWICH ST., N. Y.
PRICE ONE DOLLAR

WANAMAKER AND BROWN
Clothing
6th & Market Sts
OAK HALL
PHILADELPHIA.

☞Samples sent by mail when written for.

FAIRBANKS'
STANDARD
SCALES,
OF ALL KINDS. ALSO,
BAGGAGE BARROWS,
WAREHOUSE TRUCKS,
COPYING PRESSES,
Improved Money Drawers, &c.
FAIRBANK, MORSE & CO.,
182 Second Avenue,
Near Wood Street, PITTSBURGH.
SCALES REPAIRED PROMPTLY. (ap 8.3m.)

A. D. CRISTE,
WITH
LITTLE & BAIRD,
WHOLESALE
GROCERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
112 & 114 SECOND AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

ST. JAMES' HOTEL,
(Conducted on the European Plan,)
405 & 407 LIBERTY STREET, OPPOSITE THE UNION DEPOT, PITTSBURGH, PA.
JAMES K. LANAHAN, - - - Proprietor.
This House is newly built and splendidly furnished, and convenient to all the Railroads coming into the city. The Restaurant connected with this Hotel open at all hours of the day and night. [oct.17.-1y.

PITTSBURGH STAR,
No. 429 Liberty Street.
OPPOSITE UNION PASSENGER DEPOT,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
[je.11.-1y.] FELIX HENLY, Prop'r.

UNION HOUSE,
EBENSBURG, PA., JEROME A. PLOTT, Propietor, spares no pains to render this hotel worthy of a continuation of the liberal patronage it has heretofore received. His table will always be furnished with the best the market affords; his bar with the best of liquors—His stable is large, and will be attended by an attentive and obliging hostler. Jan 30, 1868.-tf.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, EBENSBURG.
R. P. LINTON & CO., Prop'rs.
The TABLE is always supplied with the choicest delicacies; the BAR is supplied with choice liquors, and the STABLE attended by careful hostlers. Transient visitors accommodated and boarders taken by the week, month or year, on reasonable terms. feb21

MERCHANTS' HOTEL.
J. & W. C. M'KIBBIN, Proprietors.
Fourth St., between Market and Arch,
May 9, 1867.-1y. PHILADELPHIA.

FOREIGN SHIPPING AND **EXCHANGE OFFICE.**
WE ARE NOW SELLING EXCHANGE, AT NEW YORK RATES, ON

England,	Ireland,	Scotland,
Wales,	Germany,	Prussia,
Austria,	Bavaria,	Wurtemberg,
Baden,	Hessen,	Saxony,
Hanover,	Belgium,	Switzerland,
Holland,	Norway and	France.

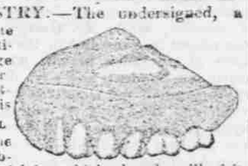
And Tickets to and from any Port in

England,	Ireland,	Scotland,
Germany,	France,	California,
New South Wales or		Australia.

KERR & CO.
Altoona, Pa., Jan 31, 1867.

A WORD FROM JOHNSTOWN!
JOHN J. MURPHY & CO.,
Have constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of seasonable
Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Groceries,
and a general variety of NOTIONS, &c.—Their stock consists of almost every article usually kept in a retail store, all of which have been selected with care and are offered at prices which cannot fail to prove satisfactory. Call and examine for yourselves.
Feb. 28, 1867.-tf. $8*

DENTISTRY.—The undersigned, a graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, respectfully offers his PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity, which place he will visit on the FOURTH MONDAY of each month, to remain one week.



Aug 13. SAM'L BELFORD, D. D. S.

DR. H. B. MILLER,
Altoona, Pa.,
Operative and Mechanical DENTIST.

Office removed to Virginia street, opposite the Lutheran church. Persons from Cambria county or elsewhere who get work done by me to the amount of Ten Dollars and upwards, will have the railroad fare deducted from their bills. ALL WORK WARRANTED. [Jan. 21, 1869.-tf.

DR D. W. ZIEGLER, Surgeon Dentist, will visit Ebensburg professionally on the SECOND MONDAY of each month, and remain one week, during which time he may be found at the Mountain House.

☞Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Nitrate Oxide, or Laughing Gas.

JAMES J. OATMAN, M. D., tenders his professional services as Physician and Surgeon to the citizens of Carrolltown and vicinity. Office in rear of building occupied by J. Buck & Co. as a store. Night calls can be made at his residence, one door south of A. Haug's tin and hardware store. [May 9, 1867.

LLOYD & CO., Bankers,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Gold, Silver, Government Loans, and other Securities, bought and sold. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Collections made in all accessible points in the United States, and a general Banking business transacted.

W. M. LLOYD & CO.,
BANKERS, ALTOONA, PA.
Drafts on the principal cities and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made.—Moneys received on deposit, payable on demand, without interest, or upon time, with interest at fair rates. an31.

FRANK W. HAY,
WHOLESALE and RETAIL Manufacturer of TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARE, *Canal street*, below Clinton, *Johnstown, Pa.* A large stock constantly on hand.

P. A. SHOEMAKER... GEO. W. OATMAN.
SHOEMAKER & OATMAN, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Offices on High street, immediately east of Huntley's hardware store. [ap 8,'69.

D. M'LAUGHLIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in the Exchange building, on the Corner of Clinton and Locust streets—up stairs. Will attend to all business connected with his profession.
Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

R. L. JOHNSTON, J. K. SCANLAN.
JOHNSTON & SCANLAN,
Attorneys at Law,
Ebensburg, Cambria co., Pa.
Office opposite the Court House.
Ebensburg, Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

JOHN P. LINTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in building on corner of Main and Franklin street, opposite Mansion House, second floor. Entrance on Franklin street.
Johnstown, Jan. 31, 1867. tf.

WILLIAM KITTELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row, Centre street.
Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

C. L. PERSHING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.* Office on Franklin street, up-stairs, over John Benton's Hardware Store. Jan. 31, 1867.

WM. H SECHLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in rooms recently occupied by Geo. M. Reade, Esq., in Colonade Row, Centre street. [aug.27.

GEO. M. READE, *Attorney-at-Law*, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in new building recently erected on Centre street, two doors from High street. [aug.27.

JAMES C. EASLY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, *Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa.* Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Jan 31, 1867.

A. KOPELIN, - - - - T. W. DICK,
Johnstown. Ebensburg.
KOPELIN & DICK, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office with Wm. Kittell, Esq., Colonade Row. [oct.22.-tf.

F. P. TIERNEY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row.
Jan. 5, 1867-tf.

JOSEPH M'DONALD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office on Centre street, opposite Linton's Hotel. [Jan. 31, 1867-tf.

JOHN FENLON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg Pa.*—Office on High street, adjoining his residence. Jan 31, 1867.-tf.

J. S. STRAYER, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, Johnstown, Pa. Office on the corner of Market street and Locust alley, Second Ward dec.12.-1y

H. KINKEAD, *Justice of the Peace and Claim Agent.*—Office removed to the office formerly occupied by M. Hasson, Esq., dec'd, on High St., Ebensburg. j18.

1869. SPRING TRADE. 1869.
I am now prepared to offer
SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS
TO CASH PURCHASERS OF
TIN, SHEET-IRON & COPPER WARE,
EITHER AT
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
My stock consists in part of every variety of
Tin, Sheet-Iron,
COPPER AND BRASS WARES,
ENAMELLED AND PLAIN
SAUCE-PANS, BOILERS, &c.,
COAL SHOVELS, MINE LAMPS, OIL CANS, HOUSE-FURNISHING HARDWARE OF EVERY KIND.
Spear's Anti-Dust
HEATING AND COOKING STOVES,
EXCELSIOR COOKING STOVES,
NOBLE, TRIUMPH AND PARLOR COOKING STOVES,
And any Cooking Stove desired I will put when ordered at manufacturer's prices.—Odd Stove Plates and Grates, &c., for repairs, on hand for the Stoves I sell; others will be ordered when wanted. Particular attention given to
Spouting, Valleys and Conductors,
all of which will be made out of best materials and put up by competent workmen.
Lamp Burners, Wick and Chimneys
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
I would call particular attention to the Light House Burner, with Glass Cone, for giving more light than any other in use. Also, the Paragon Burner, for Crude Oil.
SPENCER'S SIFTER!
It recommends itself.
SUGAR KETTLES AND CAULDRONS
of all sizes constantly on hand.
Special attention given to
Jobbing in Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron,
at lowest possible rates.
WHOLESALE MERCHANTS' LISTS now ready, and will be sent on application by mail or in person.
Hoping to see all my old customers and many new ones this Spring, I return my most sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage I have already received, and will endeavor to please all who may call, whether they buy or not.
FRANCIS W. HAY.
Johnstown, March 7, 1867.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!
TO CASH BUYERS!
AT THE EBENSBURG
HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE.
The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Ebensburg and the public generally that he has made a great reduction in prices to CASH BUYERS. My stock will consist, in part, of *Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves*, of the most popular kinds; *Tinware* of every description, of his own manufacture; *Hardware* of all kind, such as Locks, Screws, Butt Hinges, Table Hinges, Shutter Hinges, Bolts, Iron and Nails, Window Glass, Putty, Table Knives and Forks, Carving Knives and Forks, Meat Cutters, Apple Parers, Pen and Pocket Knives of great variety, Scissors, Shears, Razors and Strops, Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, Bellows, Machines, Augers, Chissels, Planes, Compasses, Squares, Files, Rasps, Anvils, Vises, Wrenches, Rip, Panel and Cross-Cut Saws, Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Scythes and Snaths, Rakes, Forks, Sleigh Bells, Shoe Lasts, Pegs, Wax Bristles, Coffee Mills, Wringers, Grind Stones, Patent Malleable Gates and Measures, Lumber Sticks, Horse Nails, Horse Shoes, Cast Steel, Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Pistols, Cartridges, Powder, Caps, Lead, &c., Odd Stove Parts, Grates and Fire Bricks, Well and Cistern Pumps and Tubing; *Harness and Saddlery Ware* of all kind; *Wooden and Willow Ware*, Fish Oil, Lard Oil, Linseed Oil, Lubricating Oil, Rosin, Tar, Glassware, Paints, Varnishes, Turpentine, Alcohol, &c.
FAMILY GROCERIES,
such as Tea, Coffee, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Spices, Dried Peaches, Dried Apples, Fish, Hominy, Crackers, Rice and Barley; Soaps, Candles; TOBACCO and CIGARS; Paint, Whitewash, Scrub, Shoe, Dusting, Varnish, Stove, Clothes and Tooth Brushes, all kinds and sizes; Cords and Manilla Ropes, and many other articles at the lowest rates for CASH.
☞*House Spouting* made, painted and put up at low rates for *cash*. A liberal discount made to country dealers buying to sell wholesale. GEO. HUNTLEY
Ebensburg, Feb, 28, 1867.-tf.

GEORGE W. YEAGER
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
HEATING AND COOK STOVES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE
OF HIS OWN MANUFACTURE,
And GENERAL JOBBER in SPOUTING
and all other work in his line.
Virginia Street, near Caroline Street,
ALTOONA, PA.
The only dealer in the city having the right to sell the renowned "BARLEY SHEAF" COOK STOVE, the most perfect, complete and satisfactory Stove ever introduced to the public.
STOCK IMMENSE. - PRICES LOW.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

JOHN CROUSE
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES
AND LIQUORS.
BEST BRANDS OF BRANDY, WHISKY, IRISH WHISKY, GIN, &c., &c.
The very best qualities of Liquors, Wines, &c., for Medical purposes. Prices LOW.
☞Hotel and Saloon keepers will do well to give me a call at my store on Canal street in building formerly occupied by T. G. Step & Co, Johnstown, Aug. 27, 1868.-tf.

M. L. OATMAN,
EBENSBURG, PA.,
Is the sole owner of the Right to Manufacture and sell
THE UNEQUALLED
METROPOLITAN OIL